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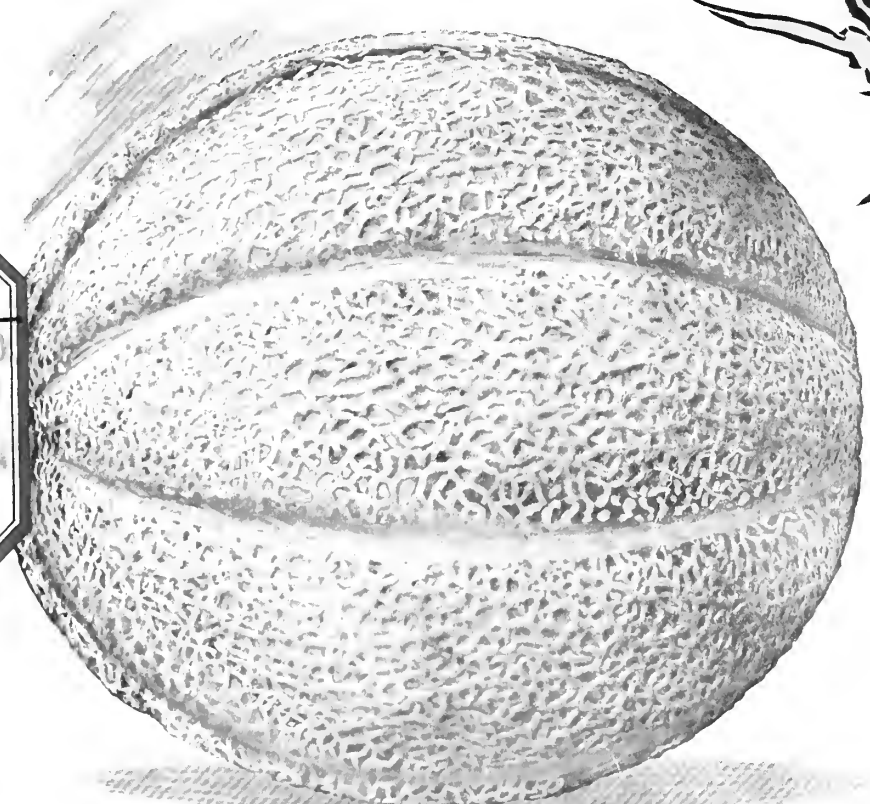
The

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

SPRING CATALOG

1917 FIELD, GARDEN and LIGHTED SEEDS 1917
 HARDY PLANTS, SHRUBS, BULBS, ETC.

8/2/27/17			



"BLUE RIBBON GEM"

Wood Stubbs & Co., Inc.
 SEEDSMEN



A BLUE RIBBON LAWN

Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed

WILL grow on *your* soil, in your climate, and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc., and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in February, March and April—one quart to 250 sq. ft., four bushels per acre.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine green sward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c.

Prices, at buyers' expense: Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; peck, (5 lb.), \$1.25; bushel (20 lb.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or over at \$3.50 per bushel.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the north side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western States will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

BLUE RIBBON LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

Here is just what you need, whether making a new or working over an old one. A specially prepared fertilizer, finely powdered and mixing readily with the soil. It contains all the essentials for producing quickly a fine velvety lawn. Just sprinkle it over the soil so as to cover it lightly—a five-pound package will cover a space 12 x 20 feet—work into the soil with a fork or rake, and then watch the grass grow. It makes the finest kind of top-dressing for any lawn. Scatter it over the grass lightly before a rain or before using the hose. Use it at intervals during the season.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SPRING 1917



HIS season promises to be even harder for the Seedsman than last year. And among the garden seed crops, Beans, Peas, Corn and other items are particularly short again this season. With the short crop last year there promises to be more than the ordinary demand and a continuance of the adverse conditions in Europe also make it impossible for us to replenish our stocks there, where they have failed in America.

In Kentucky, we have a new Seed Law which is designed to protect the farmer from buying a lot of inferior grade of seed, which is represented to be of the very best quality by the dealer. This law, requires each one selling seed in the state of Kentucky for consumption to place on same a tag or label giving the approximate purity and germination. This ought to be a guide for everyone who desires the best quality and will eventually bar from Kentucky all the inferior quality being offered as one can very readily see from the tag, the purity and germination. We believe this law will be the means of a better understanding between the farmer and the dealer than has existed heretofore.

We are fully prepared, and willing and ready at any time to give you the analysis, giving purity and germination on seed and we will be only too glad to send samples on request so they can be tested and analyzed by the Experiment Station.

We are better equipped this season than we have ever been before to give our customers better service and earnestly advise you if possible to put your orders in at the earliest possible moment. No one, no matter how good their facilities are, nor how up-to-date their equipment, can give their customers the very best service in the rush of business when our help is working twelve and fourteen hours a day in order to take care of your orders.

If you will place your orders sooner you will get better service and have the stock on hand when you are ready to sow it and this year being a prosperous one for the farmers, we look for a very heavy trade which will undoubtedly enhance the prices to a considerable extent, therefore we advise prompt purchases.

We wish to thank you for past favors and business given us during the previous season and hope this year to have much larger orders from you and to give you better service than ever.

Yours very truly,

WOOD, STUBBS & COMPANY, INC.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1917.

OUR 1917 CALENDAR

This gives the days of the months, etc., and contains a monthly guide for the farm and garden—what to sow and when to sow—making it of value throughout the year. Every one ordering 50 cents worth of seeds or over is entitled to this beautiful calendar if asked for at time seeds are ordered; or, we will mail it for 15 cents, postpaid. As our stock of these is limited, this offer holds good only as long as our supply lasts.

SPECIAL PLANT CATALOGUE

We issue at or about the same time as this catalogue, a special Plant Catalogue, giving descriptions and prices, etc., of Hardy Perennials, Shrubbery, Spring Flowering Bulbs, etc. The room does not permit us to carry out a full line in this catalogue and consequently the issue of the Special Plant Catalogue is necessary.

Those interested especially in this line are privileged to have this catalogue if they will drop us a postal card advising us of their interests.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE

This will be issued in August, giving a complete line of the stocks which we carry giving directions for growing and sowing, also a list of those items which are best suited for Fall planting.

Suggestions

How to Send Money

Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money as we are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

How to Order

Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue, and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.



Our Store, 219-221 East Jefferson St., Opposite Hay Market

Prices

All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes. There are always some crops in short supply and prices on these are bound to advance with the season, hence early orders are advisable.

Market Gardeners

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

Express Rates

There is a special 25% reduction from the Merchandise Rate for Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc. In addition to this, rates have been greatly reduced from the previous standing and when shipments are moderate weight and the distance is not too great it is most satisfactory to ship by Express as the service is more prompt.

Freight Shipments

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads, also boat lines, and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions, and deliver to all freight depots or wharfs free of charge. We will gladly quote freight rates from here or give delivered prices on stock.

Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Shrubs, Etc.

(By Mail)

Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds, are mailed free at prices charged. Postage on bulk seeds to be paid by the purchaser. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zone. See parcel post page for rates.

Errors

We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure and *write us at once* if, on receipt of your order, you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied, and are ready and willing to correct all errors.

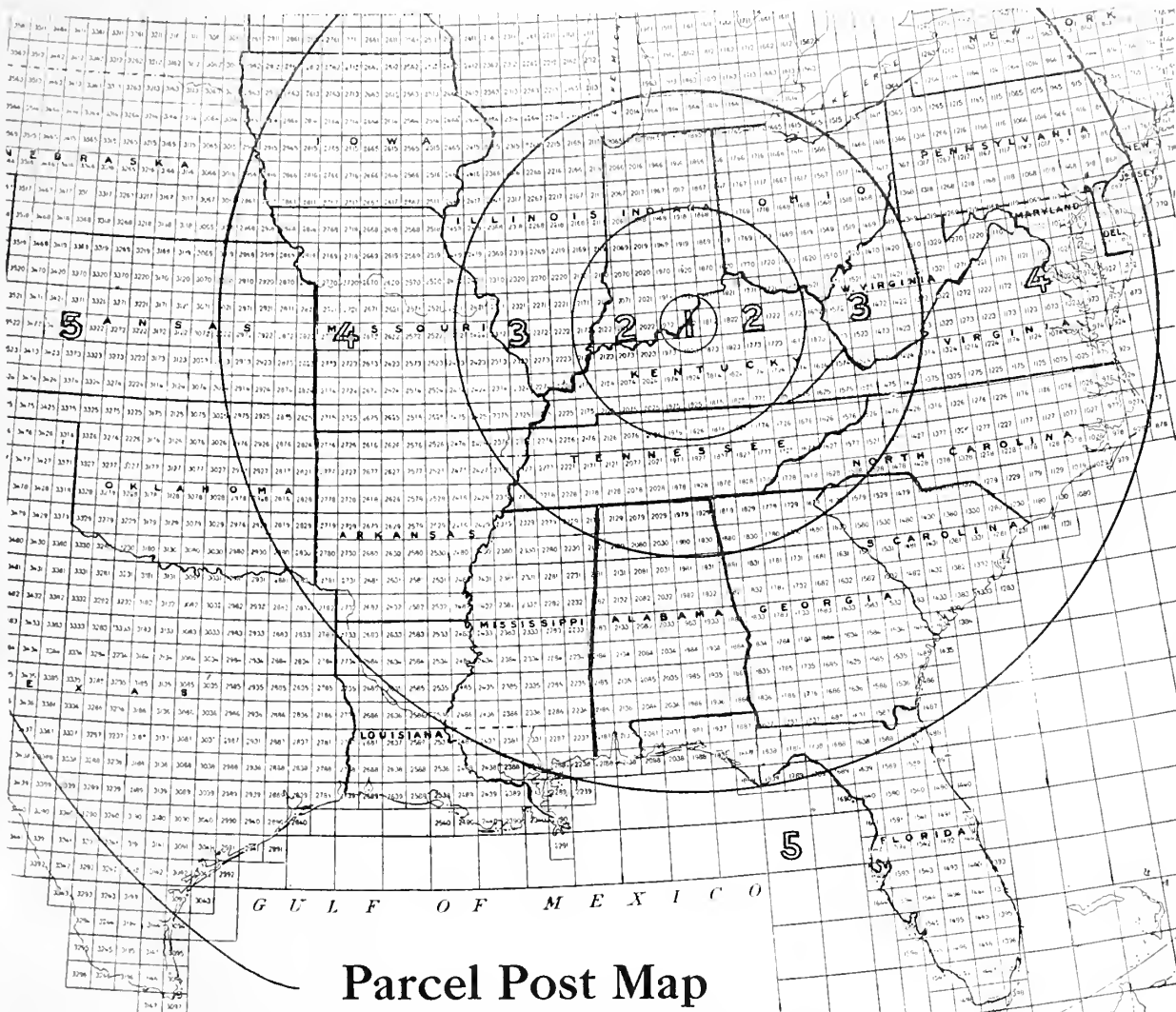
No Orders Sent C. O. D.

Unless one-third of amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

Non-Warranty

Most of the failure with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success; and, although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.



Parcel Post Map

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

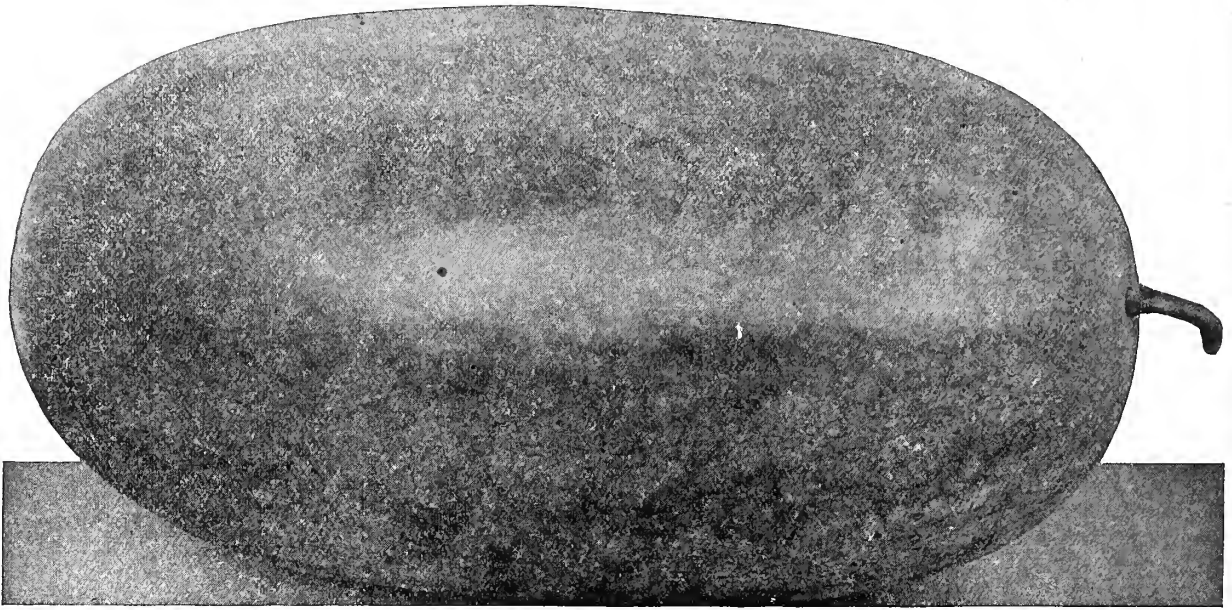
Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 9 ounces, regardless of distance. Anything over 9 ounces takes the pound rate; that is, a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 17 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed, remit postage for two pounds, as packing will increase the weight. There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package for Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

We pay postage on all Cabbage and Tomato Seeds; also on other Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds. Add 5c per pound postage for larger quantities, and 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Corn, Peas and Beans, when wanted by mail.

ZONES						ZONES		ZONES	
Weight	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	Weight	1st	Weight	1st
1 pound.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds.....	\$0.25	36 pounds.....	\$0.40
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds.....	.26	37 pounds.....	.41
3 pounds.....	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds.....	.27	38 pounds.....	.42
4 pounds.....	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	24 pounds.....	.28	39 pounds.....	.43
5 pounds.....	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	25 pounds.....	.29	40 pounds.....	.44
6 pounds.....	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	26 pounds.....	.30	41 pounds.....	.45
7 pounds.....	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	27 pounds.....	.31	42 pounds.....	.46
8 pounds.....	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	28 pounds.....	.32	43 pounds.....	.47
9 pounds.....	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	29 pounds.....	.33	44 pounds.....	.48
10 pounds.....	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	30 pounds.....	.34	45 pounds.....	.49
11 pounds.....	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	31 pounds.....	.35	46 pounds.....	.50
12 pounds.....	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	32 pounds.....	.36	47 pounds.....	.51
13 pounds.....	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	33 pounds.....	.37	48 pounds.....	.52
14 pounds.....	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	34 pounds.....	.38	49 pounds.....	.53
15 pounds.....	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	35 pounds.....	.39	50 pounds.....	.54
16 pounds.....	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98				
17 pounds.....	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04				
18 pounds.....	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10				
19 pounds.....	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16				
20 pounds.....	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22				



Blue Ribbon Tom Watson Watermelon.

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson Watermelon

We have listed this Watson Melon as one of our specialties for the reason that the strain which we are offering is especially nice this season. A large dark green Melon. The seed was obtained from those Melons which were true to type and extra large in size. No seed was saved from Melons weighing less than 40 pounds. Our endeavor is to handle Melon seed which will give the same high flavor and tenderness and at the same time a Melon which will be good for shipping. We think we have attained this mark as near as possible in the Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson Watermelon. This Melon is an exceptionally heavy yielder and a vigorous grower. Is not subject to the usual diseases of other Melons. We have only a limited quantity to offer and will fill orders as long as it lasts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce

We have developed our strain of Big Boston Lettuce until we think it attained the type we have desired to supply. It is superior to any other stocks of Big Boston Lettuce which we have seen for some time and we have taken special care to keep this pure and true to type. Used extensively by our market gardeners here and the demand is above that of other head Lettuce on the market. The heads are large, very solid and free from diseases which infect ordinary stock. For outdoor or hot house planting we have nothing superior to this. It is of special value to market gardeners and those growing Head Lettuce for sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Monroe County, Ky.,

January 3, 1916.

Dear Sirs:

By using your Melon seed this year I had fine success. I sold sixty dollars worth of Melons off of one-fourth acre, and had plenty at home. I think the Tom Watson the finest I ever saw. The Temple Gray was hard to beat. My flowers were admired by everyone.

Yours truly,

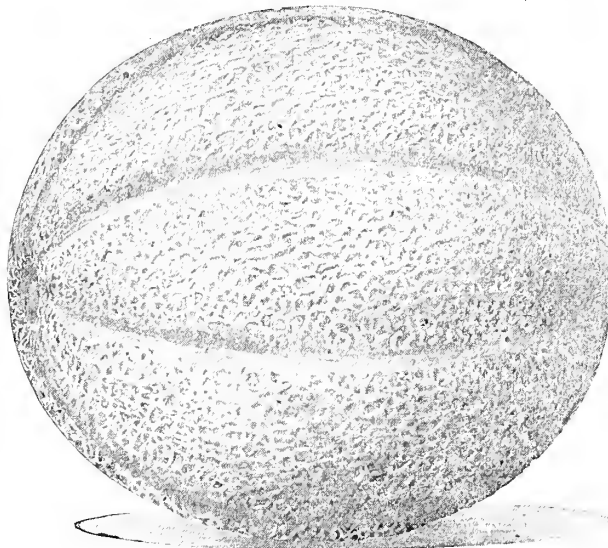
CARL HOWARD.

Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato

This is one of the earliest varieties of Tomatoes that we have. It has given excellent satisfaction since it has been on the market which has been about five or six years. It is large, smooth and of a purplish crimson color and very productive. Vines always immune from blight and other diseases. An excellent variety both as a keeper and shipper. The vines should be well supported so as to keep the Tomatoes off the ground. Especially used by those desiring a large type for early market. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

This is a Cantaloupe of special merit and an exceptionally fine Melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is larger, a more vigorous grower and about two weeks earlier than other Melons. It is immune from diseases such as blight and rust and very productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of a rich flavor. Our gardeners here prefer this Melon to any other variety. It produces an exceptionally large crop and is a very profitable Melon for market gardeners or large hotel trade. We wish especially to call your attention to the testimonial of Mr. Baker. Owing to a limited quantity of the stock we have this season we can only fill orders as long as it lasts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

Jefferson County, Ky.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.,
Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen: I planted two acres of your Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe and two acres of your Tip Top this year and sold eight hundred and thirty-five (\$835.00) dollars worth of Melons. I can recommend the Blue Ribbon Gem as being the best Melon and biggest money-maker I know of. The Melons are ten days earlier and one-third larger than Rocky Ford. The Tip Top was strictly pure. I have used Blue Ribbon Gem for five or six years and it is the best Cantaloupe I have ever had.

T. E. BAKER.

GENERAL LIST OF

Blue Ribbon Vegetable Seeds

IN THIS department, we have listed the best that is obtainable in Vegetables, except our Novelties and Specialties for 1917. These you will find on page 4 of this catalogue. We have tried to make descriptions as accurate as we possibly can from actual observation. We have omitted worthless varieties and an endless number of varieties which are out of date and have avoided the listing of the same varieties under different names.

General instructions, as to planting and cultivating, we have given as carefully as possible but allowance must be made for the difference in latitude. You will find culture instructions on most of our packages listed in this catalogue, also a maturity and weight table on page 38 of this catalogue. This will be very beneficial when planting your spring garden.

We want our customers to feel free in writing us for additional information and assure you all inquiries will receive prompt and careful attention, giving you our experiences to the best of our ability and the information which we impart will be as accurate and concise as our experience will allow.

In Bulk and Packets

POSTAGE ON SEEDS—Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.

EXPRESS—On seeds and bulbs 25% less than general merchandise rate. Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, Page 39. Planting and Maturity Table, Page 38.

How to Make An Asparagus Bed

We advise everyone who has a permanent garden or has a little available space along the fence or walk to plant an asparagus bed. Once established, it is good for years. The older the bed, if properly cared for, the better and tender the shoots. It is best started in the Spring. We do not recommend fall planting. Purchase a stock of 2-year old roots, set them from two to three feet apart each way, in a trench dug about 8 to 10 inches deep, covering with about 2 to 3 inches of well rotted stable manure with a little dirt mixed with it. Do not cover the entire trench until after the stocks have worked through to a sufficient height to allow cultivation. The first shoots from the root are very small and tender and as they attain a sufficient height above the level of the soil, the ground should be thrown over them and by the end of the season the trench will be well covered with soil. They should be protected during the winter by a heavy coat of stable manure. Do not, under any circumstances, cut the tender shoots from the bed the first year and cut only occasionally the second year. By the third year, you will have a well established bed and the roots will have attained sufficient size to supply you large tender shoots which can be cut from the first of the season until they begin to get seedy, which is in



Asparagus Giant Argenteuil

June. We would not advise cutting after May 15. After this, they should be allowed to go to seed and care should be taken to keep the weeds from the bed during the entire season. After frost hits them in the fall, cut the stocks down, burn them and prepare the bed by covering with stable manure. If this operation is repeated each season, the bed will last indefinitely.

We would not under any circumstances recommend starting a bed from seed as this is slow, tedious and will most certainly fail. One hundred, 2-year old roots would produce sufficient Asparagus for an average family. For prices see below.

Home Grown Two Year Old Asparagus—Prices 60c for 50; \$1.00 for 100; \$2.00 for 250 and \$8.00 per 1000. Special prices on large lots.

Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots, even when not hilled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Giant Argenteuil—This is a large variety, very vigorous and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.

Artichoke

Green Globe—Sow outdoors in April, covering the seed one inch deep. When large enough to handle, transplant two feet apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Jerusalem—Plant and cultivate like Potatoes. Once in the ground it is hard to get rid of, so care should be taken as to where it is grown. Splendid feed for hogs. Six bushels plant an acre. Per qt., 20c; by mail, 35c; pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00.

DWARF BEANS

Also called String, Bush, Bunch and Snap Beans.

CULTURE

ONE of the most popular vegetables and very easily produced. They should be sown in succession every two weeks from early Spring until the middle of August. They are sensitive to cold and wet weather and easily killed by the frost. They take from six to eight weeks to produce a crop of Green Beans.

The seed should be sown about one inch deep in rows about two feet apart, the plants to stand about six inches apart in the rows. Do not cultivate when wet. Two pounds or one quart is sufficient for an average family and will sow about one hundred feet of drill. One to two bushels will seed an acre. Sow repeatedly and have green beans all summer.

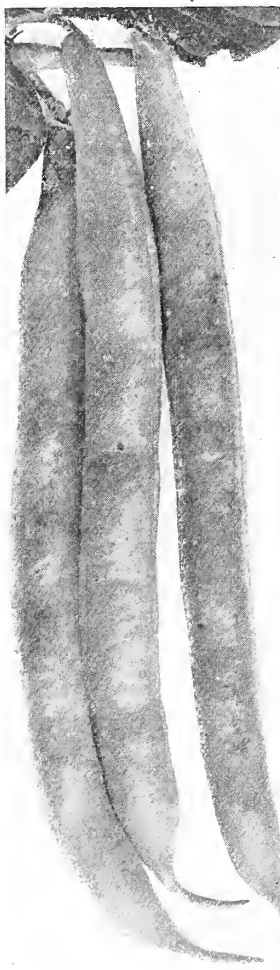
Again this season, we have very unsatisfactory reports from our growers regarding returns from the different contracts for Beans. All of the best varieties are exceptionally short and in some instances are total failures. High prices will prevail during the entire season undoubtedly. The exceedingly dry weather in the growing section this season and the early frost when the beans were maturing have ruined and injured the crop to a great extent. Our Beans have all been hand picked and thoroughly re-cleaned and should produce the best stocks obtainable. We have discontinued the 5c packages of Beans as they are too small for the average family. Our 10c packages are extra large and contain sufficient seed for the home garden.

Green Podded Varieties

WHEN WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 5c PER PINT, 10c PER QUART FOR POSTAGE

New Stringless Green Pod

A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$12.00.



Stringless Green Pod Bean

Improved Earliest Red Valentine

Try our Blue Ribbon strain of this popular variety. We sell hundreds of bushels of it every year. Has fine round pods, is earlier and more prolific than ordinary stocks. Pods are brittle and of good quality. Seed can be sown earlier than that of most varieties on account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Resembles Red Valentine, only about a third larger and almost as early. Pods are quite stringless. Good to follow either of the above. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$12.00.

Taylor's Green Pod

A valuable variety for market, owing to its being a week to ten days earlier than Valentine and of fine quality. While not quite so large as the later varieties, it is perfectly stringless and will give satisfaction wherever offered. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50; bu., \$10.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Italian

A compact and upright grower, very productive, with broad, thick pods, which are splashed with red. Used largely for green shelled beans, which are ready for use quite early. They are large and easily shelled. Very popular in this section. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50; bu., \$10.00.

Tennessee Green Pod

A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety. The pods are large, flat and not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00.

Hopkins Red Valentine

A standard variety of the early Valentine bean. This standard variety has been used extensively throughout the country and has always proven very satisfactory. Produces abundantly and can always be depended upon to yield a crop. Pods are brittle, good size, and hang very abundantly on the stalks. On account of its great productiveness, it is very popular with the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.



Improved Red Valentine Bean

Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1

A round pod variety, with larger pods than Valentine; very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.

Early Yellow Six Weeks

We have a very much improved strain of the old variety. It is very early and produces large, flat pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.

Extra Early Refugee

An old standard variety of round pod, green beans, which stands shipping well and is quite largely used on account of being quite early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.

Black Valentine

A strong grower and very hardy. It produces much larger pods than the Red Valentine and is harder, but rather later than this variety. A good bearer and attractive in appearance, making it a good market variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$10.00.

Varieties for Shelled Beans Only

Royal Dwarf or White Kidney

Rather late, with large, kidney-shaped, white beans. Good either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40.

French Red Kidney

Very similar to the above, except in color, the beans being a deep red. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.40.

Dwarf White Navy

This is the small marrow or pea bean so largely used in a dry state. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.50.

Dwarf White Marrow

A very heavy yielder and quite free from dust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils; kidney-shaped. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$9.00.

Wax Podded Varieties (Bush)

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A wonderfully popular variety, largely planted both for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$2.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

A very heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils and grows vigorously, producing long, flat yellow pods in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Dwarf German or Black Wax

An old-time variety which is hardy and produces handsome pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Dwarf Golden Wax

An early stringless wax bean of good quality, the pods being of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Davis White Wax

A very desirable wax podded variety, with white kidney-shaped seed, which can be utilized when dry in same manner as the ordinary Navy bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Curries Rust Proof Wax Beans

Pods about 6 inches long, bright golden color; first class shipping wax bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00.

Round Podded Kidney Wax

Producing large, long, round, handsome, stringless pods of exceptional size; early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$2.00.

Meade County, Ky., August 20, 1916.

I have used your seed for several years, and think there are none better.

J. EDD BROWN.

Marion County, Ky., June 10, 1916.

We are mailing check for the garden seeds, etc., which were promptly received, and I thank you very much for the prompt and courteous attention you gave my order. All seeds are perfectly satisfactory.

J. L. TOTTEN.

Lyon County, Ky., January 26, 1916.

Your seed last year was very satisfactory. I had the best garden in my neighborhood. Will order potatoes, etc., later.

A. J. BENNETT.

Jackson County, Ky., March 2, 1916.

I received the cabbage plants a few days ago. They were in good condition and I am well pleased with them.

REBA MEDLOCK.

Thomas County, Ga., July 6, 1916.

I bought of you last fall and your seed gave such perfect satisfaction that I want your prices, and if possible to arrange to buy all my cabbage from you.

GEO. A. SHAVER.

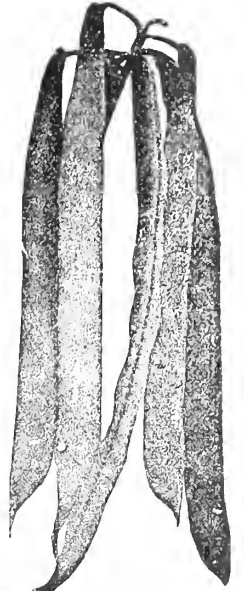
Harrison, County, Ind., April 5, 1916.

The seed purchased from you last year did splendidly, and I was well pleased with the results. I also wish to say that the flower seeds were a source of delight especially the Phlox.

MRS. C. A. WURM.



Davis White Wax



Dwarf Golden Wax



Dwarf Black Wax



Curries Rust Proof Wax Bean

Pole or Corn Field Beans

THESE are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel an acre.

Improved Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead or Texas Wonder

This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters, and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general purpose bean in the list. We make a specialty of this, and growers should try our Blue Ribbon Strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

Similar to the above, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable as a dry bean for Winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.

Horticultural Pole, October or Speckled Cranberry

A well-known variety, with beans of high quality, either green or dry. Not as vigorous a grower as some of the others. Also known as "Wren's Egg." Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Field

A popular variety for growing in corn, the vines being lighter than other varieties and will even grow without support; quite productive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Fat Horse or Creaseback

Especially valuable on account of its earliness and the fact that the entire crop may generally be harvested at one time. The vines are small, but produce large crops on good soil. Very good quality as snap beans, but the seed is rather small to shell green. Fine to use in the dry state. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Lazy Wife

This is a good variety for either snap beans or to be shelled when green. The medium-sized pods are borne in clusters and are stringless and of fine quality. The dry beans are white and valuable for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Improved Kentucky Wonder Bean

Golden Cluster Wax Pole

Very early; seem to bear exceptionally well; pods 6 to 8 inches long in abundant clusters, tender, with excellent flavor. Desirable for dry shelled Beans for Winter. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Striped Creaseback, Scotia or Nancy Davis.

Plants large, compact; a vigorous grower; pods about 7 inches long; almost straight or slightly bent backward at the end. Pods round, well filled and good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

We do not offer any special collection of our Pole Beans for the reason that we believe all of them to have exceptionally good merits and we also think we have offered here, as fine an assortment of Pole Beans as anyone issuing a catalogue this season. We vouch for their quality as they were all grown by parties who are entirely reliable and grown especially for our trade which is very critical and requires only the very best stocks obtainable. In this assortment, you can find by reading the descriptions, some variety which will be suitable for your climate. We have tried to make this cover all of the principle varieties, leaving out those which are undesirable and listing those which will sufficiently justify our listing them.

Market Gardeners desiring larger quantities than quoted here will do well by writing us for current prices as the prices on Beans as well as everything else change from time to time and we would be glad to quote special prices on large quantities.

The shortness of the bean crop this year has forced us to make a 10c package again this season. The packages are larger, however, than those ordinarily sold for 5c. We are forced to buy increased amounts of Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans, Old Homestead for our Southern trade, which demands large quantities each season.

We are in a position to take care of exceedingly large orders as well as small orders for the family garden; all will receive the same careful attention.

Horticultural Pole Bean

LIMA BEANS

If wanted by mail, add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for postage.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

We recommend this type, as the Beans are much more easily grown and gathered than the pole varieties. They can be grown closer together, the quality is equally as good, and as a rule the dwarf varieties are earlier than the pole Limas. No Lima should be planted until the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is passed. They do best in light, rich soil. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, the seeds three to four inches apart and about two inches deep. When planted in hills, put five beans in a hill, making the hills 2½ feet apart each way. A quart of the large-seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; of the small-seeded, 200 hills. It requires one bushel and one-half bushel respectively to plant an acre. Never cultivate when the plants are damp. They mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

Pods very large, borne freely, and well filled with beans of larger size than the old type. It is of fine bush form and several days earlier than other large varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

By many this is considered the best of the Dwarf Limas. The pods are large and contain four or five very thick beans of highest quality, and are very freely produced. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.00.

Wood's Prolific

Wonderfully prolific bush Lima, somewhat similar to Henderson's, but a heavier cropper and the beans are much larger. It is one of the earliest of all and is the best of the small-seeded bush Limas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

New Wonder Bush Lima

This is a large-seeded variety, much more productive than the original type of Burpee's Bush. It matures in mid-season and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$7.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima

An old variety, the earliest of all, and very productive, bearing quantities of small beans right up until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima

This is the dwarf or bush form of the Large White pole variety. The large size of the beans makes it attractive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Pole Varieties

Carpinteria

All things considered, this is undoubtedly the best pole Lima. It is unusually vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large pods, which contain three to four beans of extra size and having a peculiar greenish tinge, denoting superior quality. It is highly recommended both for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Ford's Mammoth

A strong grower, producing extra long pods, which contain five to seven large beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

King of the Garden

This variety produces very large pods, hence is a favorite with market growers. The pods usually contain four to five immense beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Small Lima or Butter Bean

Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer and about ten days earlier than the other varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.

Large White Lima

A good variety, producing large pods and beans. Pods borne in clusters. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Jersey Extra Early

A standard early variety, with rather small pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

Carpinteria Pole Lima Bean

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Bean



Garden Beets

Blue Ribbon Strain

ANY good garden soil will grow Beets. Soil enriched by previous season manuring recommended. For early use, sow in hot beds in January or February and when they are about 1½ inches high, they can be transplanted, as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to be worked. Put in rows 15 inches apart and about 1 inch deep and pack the soil well over the plant. The seed sown in rows should be thinned in order to produce the best results. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Ready to use in about six weeks.

Mangels or Sugar Beets should be soaked in water before planting. An ounce will sow a 50-foot drill; 7 lbs. will seed an acre. Produces crop within fifty to seventy days, according to variety.

Our Blue Ribbon Strain is French grown and is of the very finest quality obtainable. We recommend them very highly.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

Used very largely by market gardeners. It is early, has small tops, is of a flattened globe-shape and a bright red color. It is an ideal variety for either home garden or market. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is extra fine French stock, far superior to American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red

A wonderfully popular Beet, being a beautiful deep red color and a fine globe shape. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Extra Early Eclipse

Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this well known variety is extra fine. It is very early and uniform; rather top shaped, of a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Early Electric

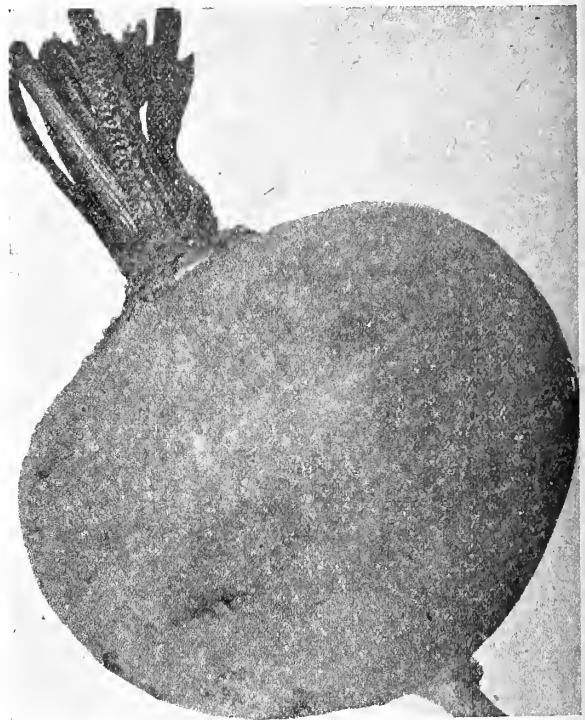
A very fine early Beet; color is dark crimson with rings of a lighter red, smooth and globular, with leaves small and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian

A small, very early variety, used for first crop and forcing. Roots of good quality and deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs. and over at 85c per lb.

Half Long Blood

A valuable variety for Winter. Keeps better than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip

An early turnip-shaped variety, bright red and of good quality. Flesh not so dark as some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Long Smooth Blood

Late variety producing long roots. Excellent keeper; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. at 75c per lb.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip

A standard main crop variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Improved Early Blood Turnip

Some what similar to the Detroit Dark Red but larger and much later. A fine variety for Summer and Fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Swiss Chard

A variety of Beet producing large and tender foliage, but does not develop a large root. When young the plants are used for greens. The leaves have a large mid-rib which are used in the same manner as Asparagus and are a fine addition to the list of Summer vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

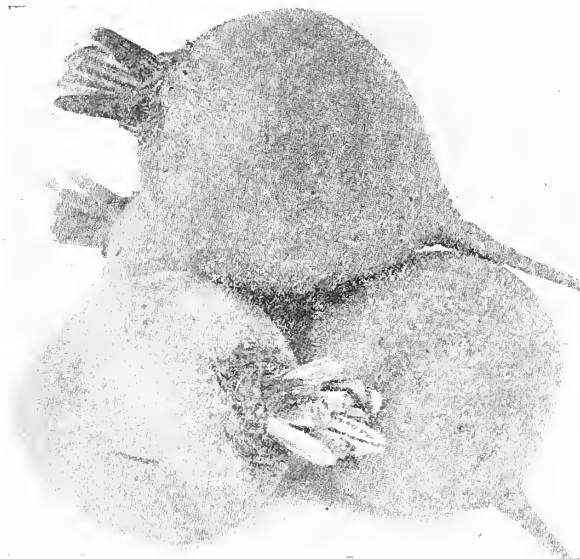
Every farmer should grow these for stock-feeding. Plant the same as other Beets.

Golden Tankard

Especially good for dairy feeding. It is a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Mammoth Prize Long Red

Dark red and grows very large. Good for deep loamy soils, producing immense crops. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

CARROTS

Sow as early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch, and be sure to press the soil firmly over the seed, as it takes some time to grow, and should be kept moist. When well up, thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Roots are ready for use in about a month and a half. They can be kept in good condition through the Winter if packed in moist soil and kept in a frost-proof place.

Scarlet Intermediate

A popular variety for home garden or market. It is a pointed Carrot of medium length and good quality. It grows quite large but seldom has any core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay

One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump, rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs. at \$1.15 per lb.

Danvers Half-Long

Grows well on all soils; is very productive and easy to pull. Grows about six inches long; is tender; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet

A medium-sized, stump-rooted Carrot; very smooth and of good flavor; grows about five inches long and is a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay Carrot

Improved Long Orange

This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good Winter Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian

This is for stock feeding. It grows very large and is very nutritious. Should be more largely planted. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over, 45c lb.

Oxheart or Guerande

A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cumberland County, N. C.

I will take 100 bushels of wheat and hope you will only send such as will prove as good and satisfactory to the planters as what I bought of you last season.

A. S. HUSKE.

Early Scarlet Horn

One of the earliest used for forcing on account of its small tops and quick growth; also for early crop outdoors. Roots, when fully grown are about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Should be used young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Long Orange

Collards

Known in some sections as "Cole," "Cole-vart" and "Greens." A plant somewhat resembling Cabbage or Kale, used for greens and very popular in the South. It does not form a head, but produces a thick tuft of leaves and continues to grow over a long period. Makes valuable feed for stock. Culture same as Cabbage.

North Carolina Short-stem

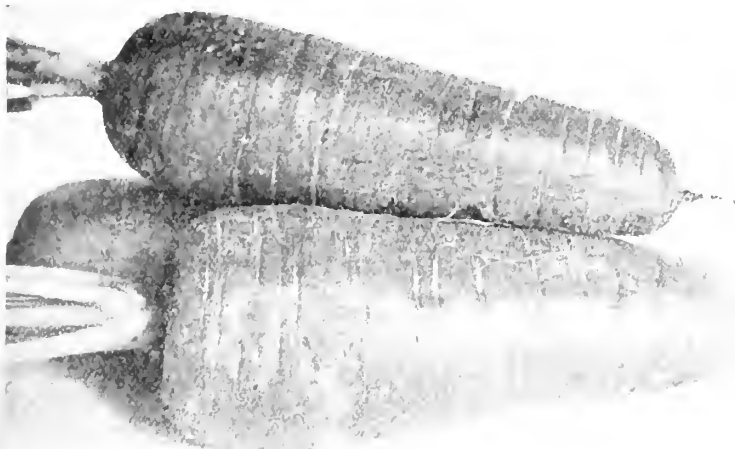
The best variety in cultivation. Has a short stem with large spreading leaves, and is exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

True Georgia

The old standard variety, largely used in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Fulton County, Ky.

I am well pleased with the wheat. It came fully up to the sample. S. A. HAGLER.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

CABBAGE

There is no crop of which the quality of the seed is more important than this, and in order to grow profitable crops the ground must be well enriched and cultivation thorough. For early use, seed can be started in January and February. For mid-Summer, in March, and for late Fall and Winter, seed can be sown up to the first of June. The plants can be set from 18 to 36 inches apart each way, according to variety. When the heads are mature they are inclined to crack and this may be prevented somewhat by loosening the roots, pushing the plants over on one side, accomplishing the desired results. Slug Shot, if sprinkled over the plants when damp will usually keep down the green worms which are troublesome, but this should not be used once the heads are developed. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; six ounces sown are enough for an acre.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

These hardy Cabbage plants can be set out a month or six weeks earlier than home grown plants. The condition under which they are grown makes them very tough and hardy. The buds are purple, the outer leaves a reddish brown, which gives them a hard, stunted appearance nevertheless they will produce the crop results. Eight to ten degrees above zero will not injure them, as they have an established root growth, obtained only in field grown plants.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof Cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants.

We guarantee good order delivery, and can supply direct from our grower, Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch from January 1st to April 15th at the following rates:

Strong, Well-stemmed, Frost-proof, Field-grown Plants

By express, purchaser paying charges: 500 for \$1.00; 1000 to 5000, \$1.50 per M; 8000 at \$1.25 per M, f. o. b. Yonges Island or Southern Louisiana shipping point. By parcel post, postage paid: 35c for 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the following prices apply: Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, 500 plants for \$1.10; 1000 or more \$1.90 per 1000. Group No. 2: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, 500 for \$1.25; 1000 or more \$2.20 per 1000. No plants sent C. O. D.

All Head Early

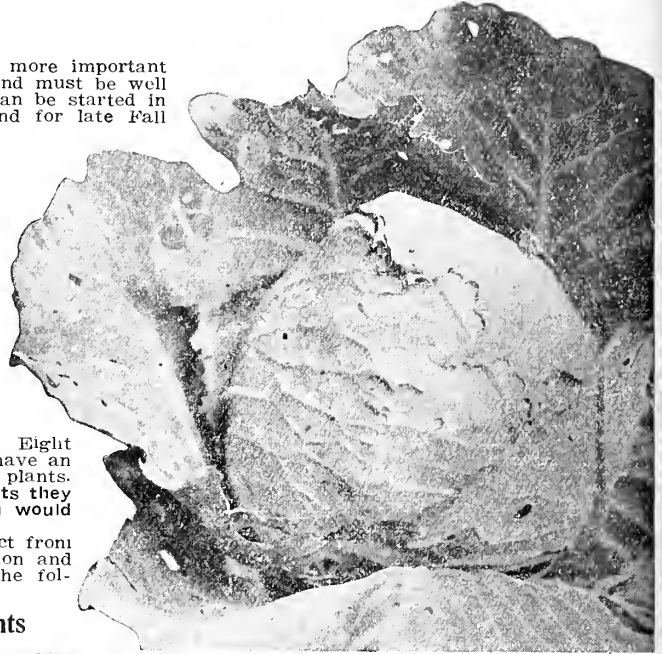
A very fine flat head Summer Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch

This very desirable Cabbage comes just at a time when there is an excellent demand for the flat head varieties and maturing at a time when the market usually pays the highest prices, heads are solid and good quality. It is a very reliable cropper and can be depended on. Our strain of this is the very best quality and carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage



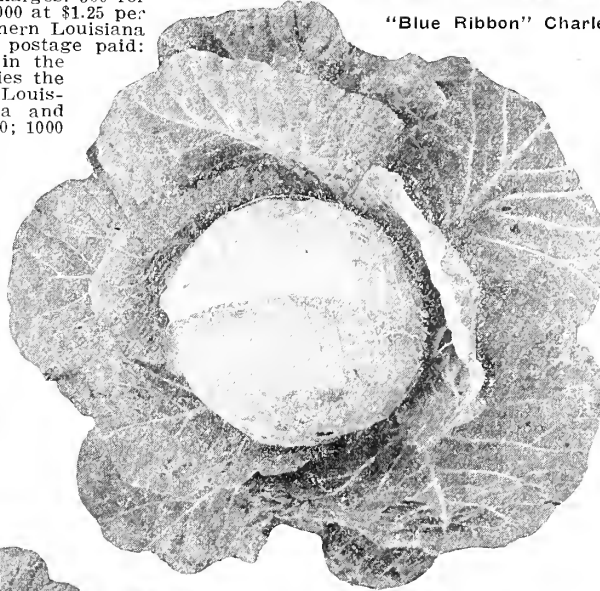
"Blue Ribbon" Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Early Varieties Large or Charleston Wakefield

Blue Ribbon Strain, similar to the above, but larger and about a week later than the regular type of Wakefield. The principal variety planted now for early market. All that has been said of the above applies to this popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The standard first early pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market

This is a round-headed, extra-early Cabbage, which has come to the front very fast. It might be called an extra-early type of Danish Ball-head, the shape and quality being much like that fine late cabbage. Our strain has a short stem and produces a solid round head. The crop matures very evenly and practically all of it can be cut at one time. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Spring

A flat-head variety which matures almost as early as the Wakefield. Plants are compact and heads are of good size and quality for so early a Cabbage. Valuable for light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt

An exceptionally hardy pointed-head variety. A little later than the Wakefield; a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large York

A standard, medium-sized variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mid-Season and Late Varieties

Danish Ball Head or Hollander

An exceptionally fine late Cabbage, planted very extensively in the North for Winter Cabbage. It produces solid, round heads which have remarkable keeping qualities. There is no finer Winter variety for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Solid South

A grand Cabbage for second early, maturing about the same season as Early Summer. It makes large, very solid heads of fine quality, is very uniform in maturing and is largely used by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Summer

A variety largely used for second early and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

All Seasons

One of the largest mid-season Cabbages and a very hardy variety, somewhat like Flat Dutch in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Henderson's Succession

Resembles All Seasons, except that it is later. It is so solid that it is used largely for a Fall Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Drumhead

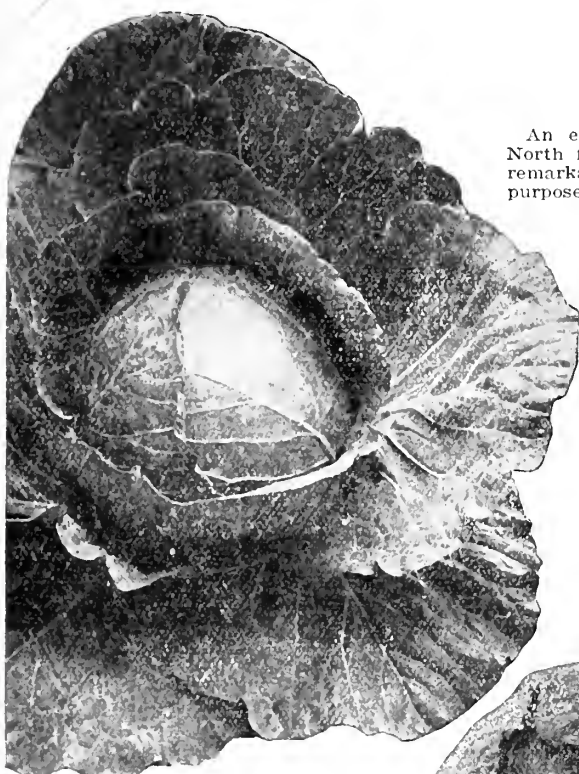
Resembles Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Surehead

A very reliable late Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead

Produces a very large, solid and deep head. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



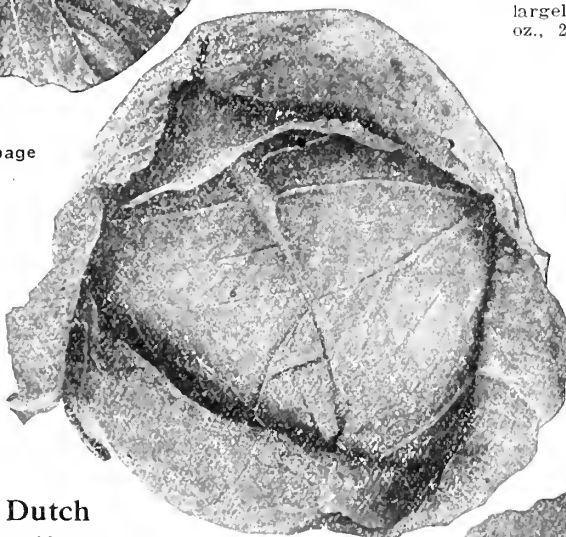
Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

Louisville Drumhead

A variety largely grown in this vicinity for Summer and Fall crop. Has short stems and produces large, solid, compact heads. We can supply either home-grown or Northern-grown seed of high quality.

Home Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Northern Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage

Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

The best known Winter Cabbage. None more reliable in heading. It produces heavy flat heads, very compact, and keeps splendidly. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is grand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Autumn King

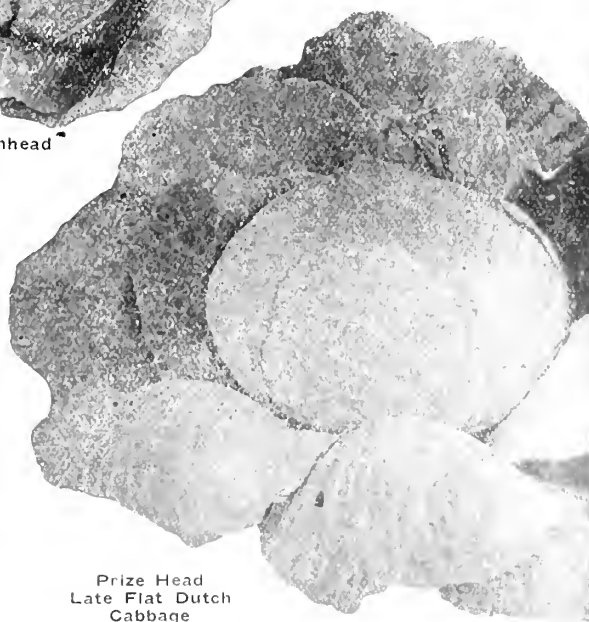
A comparatively new variety of the large Mammoth Head late varieties of cabbage; heads very solid and compact and desirable for market or home use. The leaves fitting very closely about the head make it very desirable for Fall and Winter use. Market gardeners prefer this variety in a great many instances to some of the other better known varieties, and are well paid for their selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red

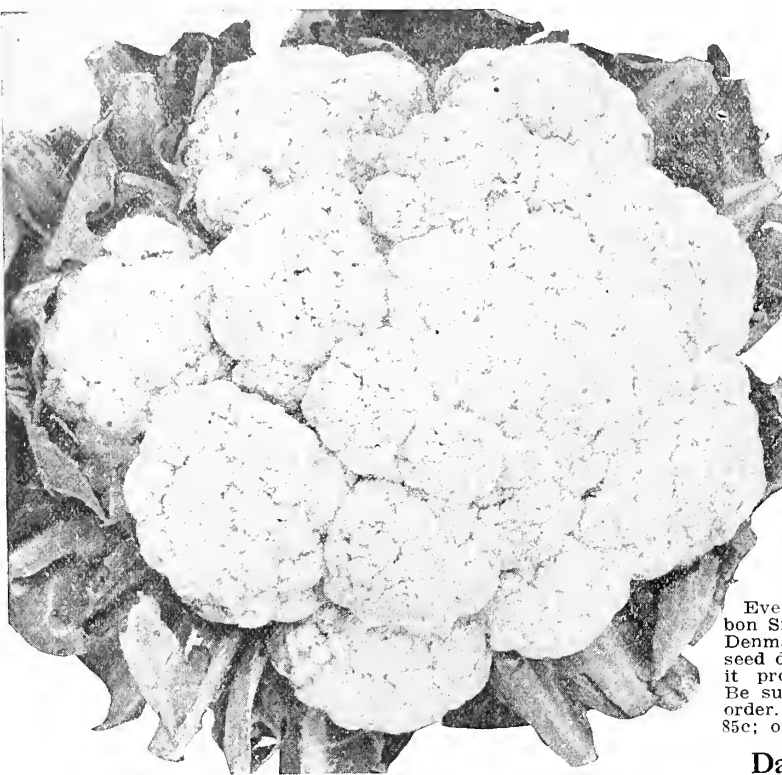
This is the finest variety of red Cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy

The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is very fine, especially after frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per pkt.

Danish Giant or Dryweather

This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt

Very similar to Early Snowball, but not so early. It is a vigorous grower and sure header. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

We can supply, during the season, strong well formed Cauliflower Plants at 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. Cauliflower, like Cabbage, can be sent by mail. Add 5c per dozen for postage. We recommend forwarding by express, as they carry and reach destination in better shape.

Broccoli

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower, but requiring a long, cool season. The heads are not as compact as Cauliflower, but the plants are hardier; should be given the same treatment. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Brussels Sprouts

A plant belonging to the Cabbage family, growing more upright and producing small buds similar to miniature Cabbage all along the stems. These are pulled and cooked in a similar way to Cabbage, being very tender and of fine flavor. Sow seed in May and treat like late Cabbage.

Perfection

The best variety, producing many large sprouts. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Hart County, Ky.

Please send calendar. I will order the rest of our seed later. We don't have any success without your seed and not much season without your calendar.

MRS. JOE CRADDOCK.

Cauliflower

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant culture, plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as Cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. For early use, sow in hot-beds in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant. For later use, sow in June and treat as late Cabbage. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. The soil should not be richer than that from which they were taken. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from sun and weather. This prevents them from becoming bitter and spreading and forming worthless and unsalable heads. This bleaching can also be accomplished by breaking the ribs of the inside leaves and allowing them to fall over the head. The same results are accomplished by tying them up. One ounce will produce 500 plants; 3 ounces will make enough to plant an acre. This plant is always in ready demand and at an excellent price at the different market centers.

We can supply plants in season. They can be forwarded only by express, but will not carry properly by parcel post. Price, 25c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

Blue Ribbon Snowball

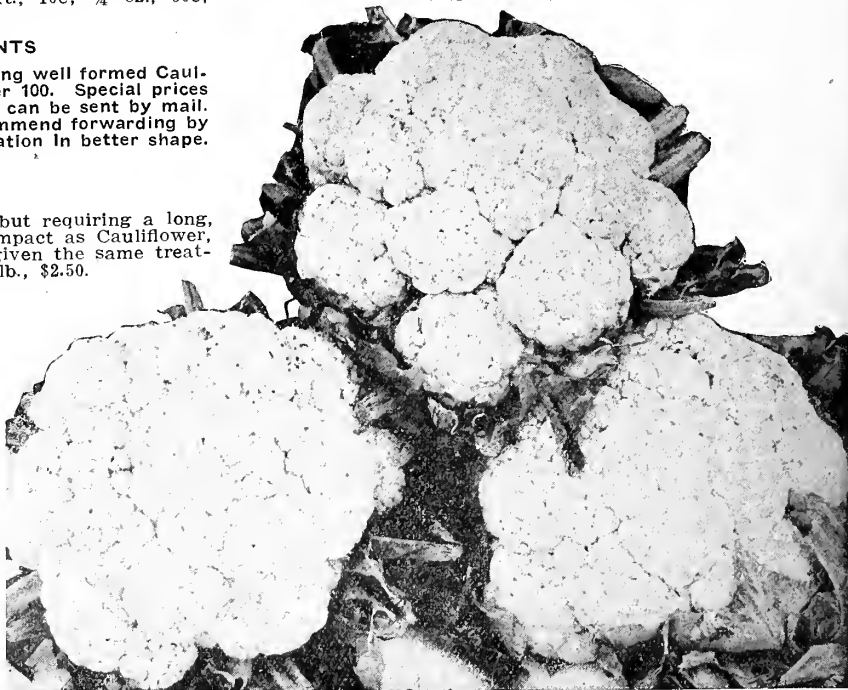
Every grower of Cauliflower should use Blue Ribbon Snowball. It is a Blue Ribbon strain, developed in Denmark by a specialist from whom we secure the seed direct. Its growth is compact and uniform and it produces beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Be sure and specify Blue Ribbon Snowball on your order. You will be glad you did. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Danish Perfection Cauliflower

Resembles somewhat our Blue Ribbon Snowball, but not quite as large. Under ordinary conditions can be depended upon to head very satisfactorily; a vigorous grower; plants strong and upright; a comparatively new variety of great merit. Those desiring an ideal Cauliflower for home purpose will find this one of the best. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.

Early Snowball.

A standard variety. Early and reliable. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00.



Danish Giant or Dryweather

CELERY

Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes take up and set the plants closely together and cover with straw and leaves to keep out frost.

Golden Self Blanching

The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. French grown seed is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

American Grown—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$3.50.

Improved White Plume

A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Perle Le Grande

Valuable both for early and late planting. It is very attractive in appearance and of exceptionally good quality. Also a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal

Very largely grown for Winter use. The stalks are thick and of a yellowish white color, and are of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart Celery

This new variety is especially valuable both for early and late planting, it makes large attractive stalks which are very easily blanched; its attractiveness and size makes it sought after by gardeners and truck growers. The stalks grow compact and solid, which makes it especially suitable for bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Queen

A popular Winter variety; a strong grower and splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given same treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Carter County, Ky., August 9, 1916.

I bought seed from you last year and they came up very well and made a fine yield.

H. R. GILBERT.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Makes a fine salad for Winter and Spring; used in place of lettuce or spinach. Can be sown in September in drills a foot apart. Soil should be packed over the seed. Protect with straw or leaves as Winter comes on. It can also be sown in the Spring. The soil cannot be too rich. Large seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Elliott, County, Ky., May 5, 1916.

Wood, Stubbs & Company, is the best seed house I ever ordered from, and I have ordered from different houses. When you order from them you can just say you will have a good success and it is just what you ordered when you get it.

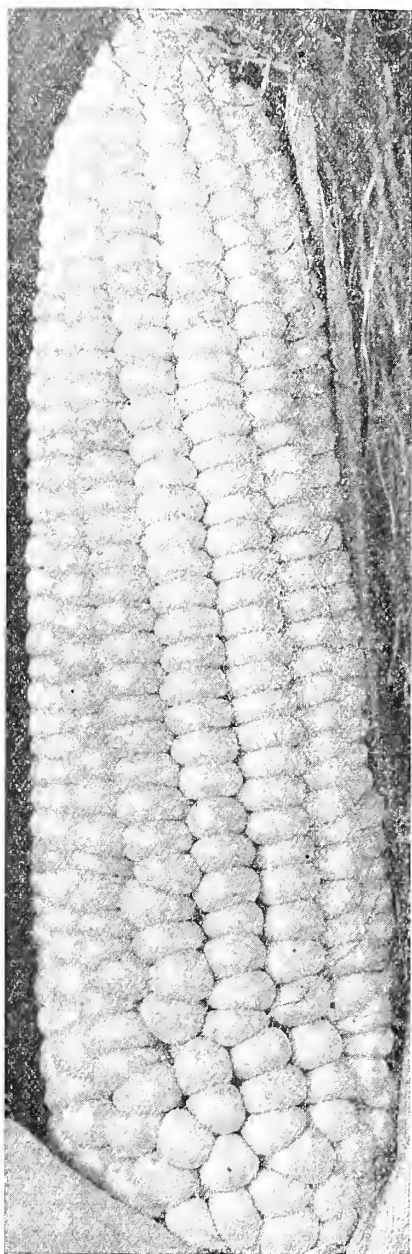
SARAH ROSE.



Blue Ribbon Golden Self-Blanching Celery



Giant Pascal Celery



Early Northern Field Corn

Early Varieties

Golden Bantam

A true Sweet Corn and the finest in quality of all. Being of dwarf growth it can be planted closely, producing small, yellow ears of delicious flavor. The earliest Sweet Corn and extremely hardy. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.65; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00.

Garden Corn

When wanted by mail add 5c per Pint and 10c per Quart for Postage.

The early Garden Corns, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart, each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns, can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and planted every two weeks up to July. A pint will plant 200 hills, six to eight quarts an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

Extra Early and Early Varieties

(Not Sugar Corn)

Extra Early Adams

The earliest variety and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Early Adams or Burlington

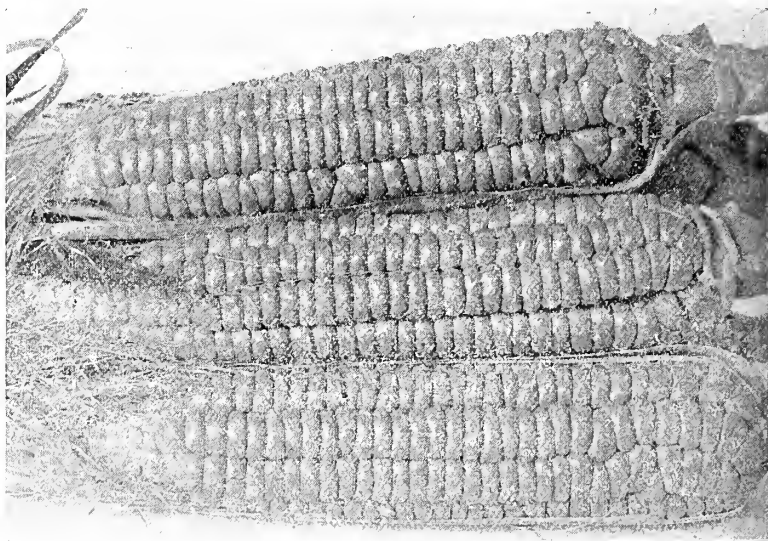
A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25.

Extra Early Northern Field

Much larger than Early Adams and matures right after this variety. It makes fine stalks and ears and is valuable alike for very early field crop as well as for extremely late planting; also for table use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Early Northern White Field

A very popular variety and used largely for second early; also the main variety for very late planting. Ears of good size and grain of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.



Golden Bantam Corn

The Golden Bantam Corn purchased from you this Spring produced one of the finest patches of roasting ears in this county. The ground was very rich and with careful cultivation which I gave it, the quality of the corn was very fine. I consider this one of the most valuable varieties of Sweet Corn that can be purchased.

Henderson County, Ky., July 21, 1915.

Yours truly, H. H. SIMRALL.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

For table use, the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first of Field Corns, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties. Good prices can always be obtained and the crop is a very profitable one for the market gardener.

Black Mexican

This is an old variety, but one of high quality. The grain when ripe is a bluish-black, but in the green state is almost the same color as other corns. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

Crosby's Early

This is quite a good size, the ears being about six inches long with fourteen or more rows. The quality is fine. It is largely used for canning and is satisfactory in every way. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

Main Crop Varieties

Early Evergreen

This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is almost two weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. It is of very high quality and is valuable as a second early or main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.60; pk., \$3.10; bu., \$12.00.

Country Gentleman

Wonderfully popular on account of its high quality. It has small deep grains in uneven rows. The ears are of good size, usually two and even three to a stalk. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.60; pk., \$3.10; bu., \$12.00.

Stowell's Evergreen

The standard late or main crop variety and very fine in every way. It produces large ears which remain in marketable condition longer than any other variety. It is a valuable variety to plant for stock-feeding, the fodder as well as the grain being very nutritious and relished by stock. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.60; pk., \$3.10; bu., \$12.00.

Late Mammoth

The largest and latest Sugar Corn. The ears grow about twelve inches long and have fourteen to sixteen rows. The stalks grow about eight feet high. The quality is good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.50.

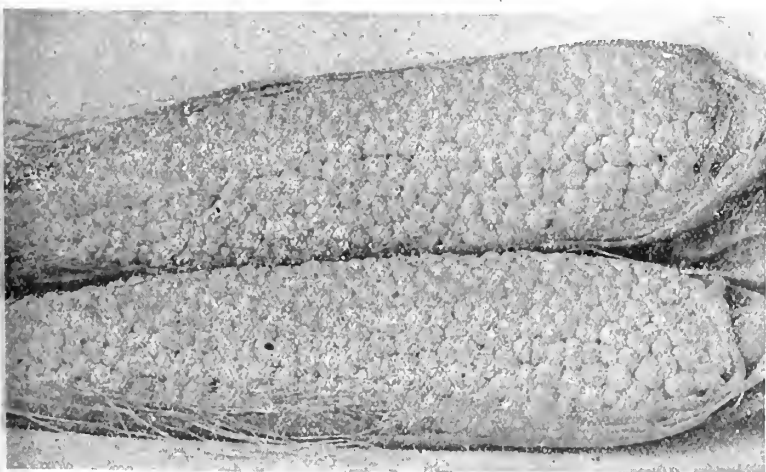
Mammoth White Cory

A standard extra-early variety producing fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.50.

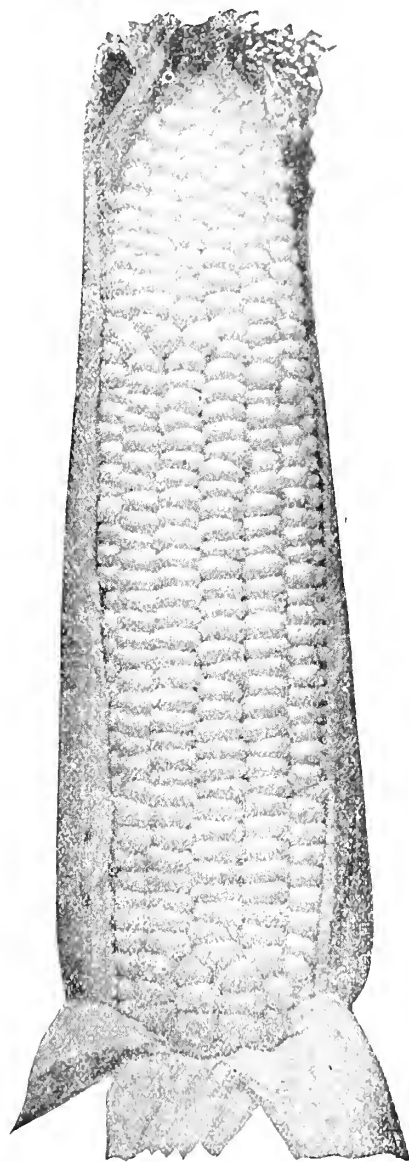
Cress or Pepper Grass

Curled—For salad. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Water—For garnishing or salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Pop Corn

Maple Dale Prolific

A very vigorous and prolific variety; a good corn. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

Rice

The most popular of all Pop Corns and of finest quality. Very reliable and of good salable of all. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

Queen's Golden

A large and showy variety. The grain pops a pure white, is tender and of good quality, and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

One pint each of these varieties of Pop Corn for 45c.

CUCUMBERS

An early crop of Cucumbers can be had each year from starting the seed in pots, box or a piece of sod so they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For outside planting, the ground should be prepared and put in good condition and the seed should be planted about the latter part of April or the first of May in this particular latitude. The seed should not be planted more than an inch deep and in hills slightly raised above the ground, about four feet apart each way. It is advisable to mix the soil with well rotted stable manure, being careful not to put too much manure in the hills. We also recommend planting about two to three times as much seed as you would any other crop and then thin out or pull out the plants as the insects attack the vines which are the weakest, leaving about three or four strong vines to each hill. The ground should by all means be kept free from weeds and the fruit should be gathered and not allowed to ripen on the vine as this reduces the production. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. will plant an acre. The Cucumbers are about ready for use in about two months after planting.

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Our Blue Ribbon strain of White Spine is one of the best strains of the White Spine Cucumbers now being grown. It is early, symmetrical, dark green and a heavy producer. We heartily recommend this for truckers and gardeners, both for early and main crops. It is grown extensively in all the large market garden centers. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is very fine and uniform. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early White Spine

The most popular variety of all for green houses or outdoor growing either for large Cucumbers or pickles. The fruit is uniform, of deep green color, shading to greenish white at the end; has few seeds and the vines are very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Klondike

Medium, early, White Spine type, but of very dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling

Very productive, medium size and largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling

A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Improved Long Green

The fruits of this variety often attain a length of twelve inches; are slender and of a uniform dark green color. It is a rather late variety, and largely used for pickling; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey Pickling

Similar to Green Prolific, but larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green

A well known variety used for pickling; a good grower and quite productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Gherkin or Burr

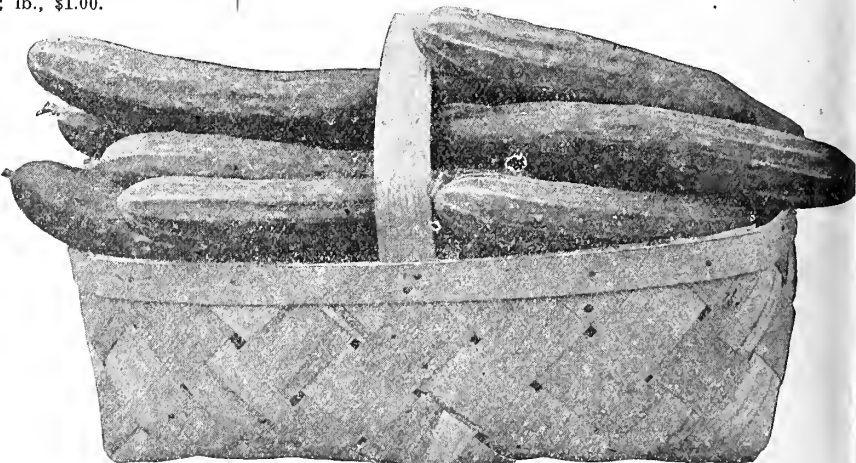
A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. Seed requires about three weeks to come up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine

Another selection from White Spine, the fruits being rather tapering at each end; very crisp and of fine quality. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

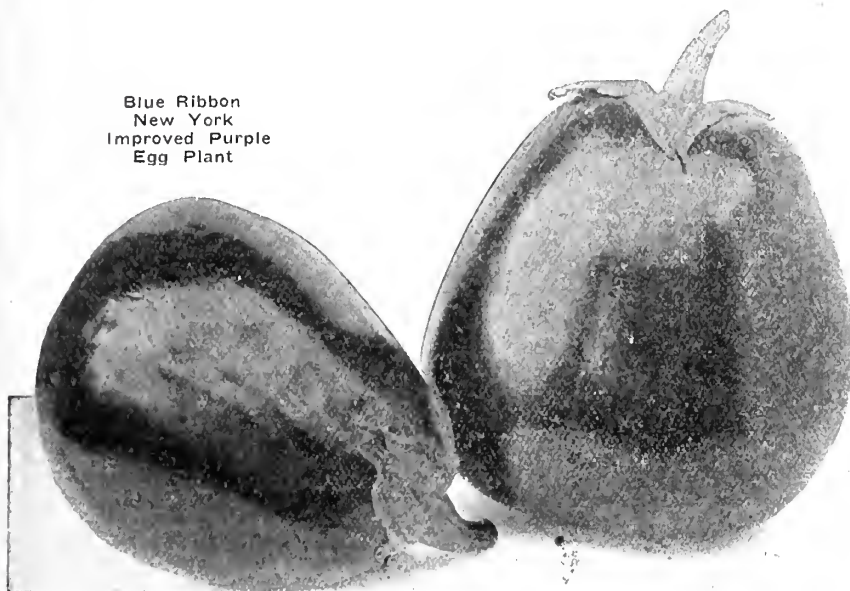
Davis Perfect

A perfect Cucumber for greenhouse or outdoor use; very uniform, long and ideal for table purposes. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Long Green

Blue Ribbon
New York
Improved Purple
Egg Plant



Florida High Bush Egg Plant

Plants of this variety grow very large, strong and high, very seldom allowing the fruit to drop on the ground. This variety is very popular with the growers throughout Florida and the Southern States and any latitude that is warm. We have a very superior strain of this stock and recommend it to growers desiring the best. Fruits are large, good shape and a little more rounded than the New York Improved Purple. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Lincoln County, Ky.
I am glad to say that we received goods from you last Saturday and everything was just as we ordered. Many thanks.

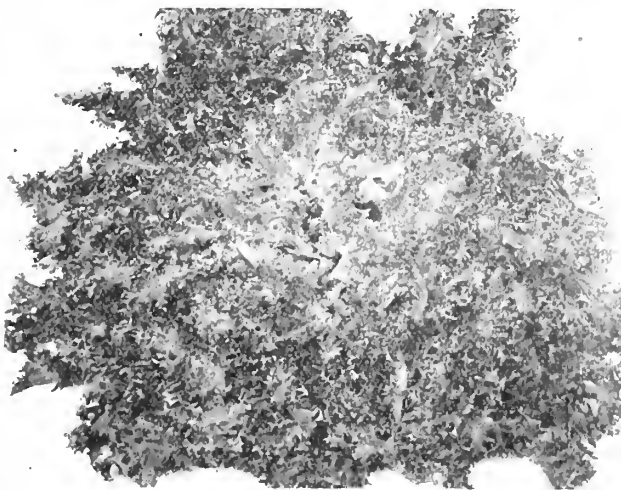
J. B. McKEE.

Endive

Called "Winter Lettuce." Sown in August and treated same as Lettuce, except that as the heads become large enough to use the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top to blanch the heart and make it tender. One ounce will produce about 2500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

Green Curled

A hardy variety and very generally used. The leaves are finely curled and cut; easily blanched and are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Endive—Large Green Curled

Large Green Curled

A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Horse Radish Roots

Horse Radish produces no seed but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows, two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top, one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots. Small roots, dozen, 15c; per 100, 60c; per 1000, \$5.00.

Kohl Rabi

A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation give same treatment as Cabbage. Sown in June or July for Fall use. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill.

Early White Vienna

A very satisfactory variety of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Egg Plant

Seed starts slowly and should be sown either in a hot bed or in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough to handle. Keep the young plants growing vigorously, and do not set out until warm weather. Set about two and a half feet apart each way.

Improved Spineless

Claimed to have fewer spines than New York Improved, hence more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

New York Improved Purple

The best and most popular variety for all purposes. The plants are vigorous and produce several large oval fruits of large size and fine quality. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Black Beauty

A variety which is about ten days earlier than New York Improved. It has a longer fruit, is free from spines and is of deep purple color. A valuable variety for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Buncomb County, N. C.,

January 12, 1916.

Please send me your latest wholesale price list of garden and farm seeds. I bought a list of seeds from you last year, which proved very satisfactory, and I think I can handle quite a few more this year than I did last.

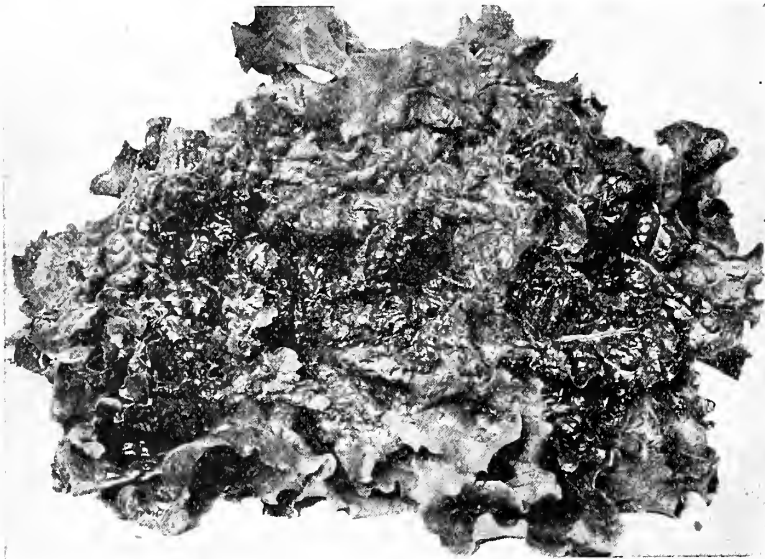
A. T. DAVIDSON.

Garlic

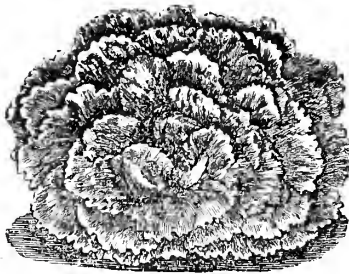
A plant allied to the Onion, having a stronger flavor and much used for seasoning. Does not produce seed, but is propagated by dividing up each bulb, which is readily done. Should be handled same as Set Onions. When ripe they should be pulled and allowed to dry in a cool, shady place and stored in a frost-proof room. Bulbs—¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Early White Vienna
Kohl-Rabi

**Grand Rapids Lettuce****Blue Ribbon Big Boston**

Big Boston is very largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets, and the importance of having seed of high quality is very great. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this variety is vastly superior to any other stocks we have seen. The heads are large, very solid and free from the brownish cast seen in ordinary stocks. Market gardeners will find this of special value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Imperial Cabbage**

A large head Lettuce, popular among gardeners who find it to be a valuable variety for Spring crop. It grows quickly and is slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Denver Market

This forms a loose head of curly leaves, and is good for Spring and early Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Tilton's White Star

A good variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

May King

This resembles Big Boston in growth, and is a good variety for outdoor crop. It is early and forms medium-sized, compact heads, the leaves being tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Big Boston

This is the regular type of Big Boston and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Deacon

A good Summer variety, medium sized, solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg

A very attractive looking Lettuce and of high quality. It is crisp, tender and a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE

A vegetable that should be grown by everyone and in every ones garden whether large or small. It can be sown in succession every two weeks during the season. It is best, however, to sow the leaf varieties earlier in the season and the head varieties a little later in the season for Fall use. It will grow in any soil but much better results are obtained from rich soil and it is very essential that the plants make a quick growth so the leaves will be tender. Plants can be started in beds and then transplanted to the open as early as any crop can be put out. We do not believe that our stock of **Black Seeded Simpson** and **Grand Rapids** can be beat for early forcing and especially are they desirable for green house forcing. The large headed varieties, such as the **Blue Ribbon Big Boston** are the finest varieties of lettuce grown. They are grown by parties who specialize in growing lettuce and who are thoroughly reliable as to quality of stock they send out. Our seed has been grown from our own seed stock and is very desirable.

We don't believe it possible to secure any such stock from anyone else. We think these types mentioned above are exceptionally true and uniform and we would like to have you try all of these this season. One ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 plants; 2 to 3 pounds will seed an acre.

Black Seeded Simpson

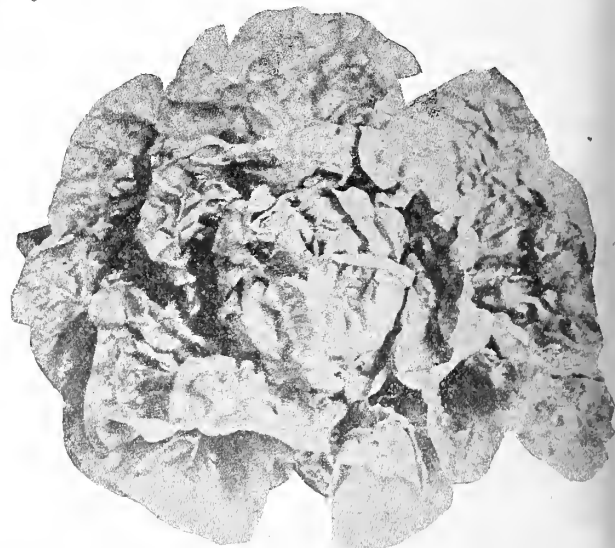
Very largely grown by market gardeners, and one of the best varieties for any purpose. It forms a curly, loose head of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids

An upright grower, which does not form a head, but produces large, crinkly leaves of high quality. Used more than any other variety for greenhouse forcing. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** will be found very uniform and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson

An early Lettuce(forming a crinkly rosette of light green leaves. Can be sown thickly and used when quite young. Largely planted for early outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Big Boston Lettuce**

LETTUCE—Continued

Improved Hanson

This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter

A very reliable head Lettuce, good for Summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

All Seasons Lettuce

One of the best of all head Lettuce; can be planted successfully for early, medium and late crop. Heads very compact and firm. A ready seller. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Henderson's New York

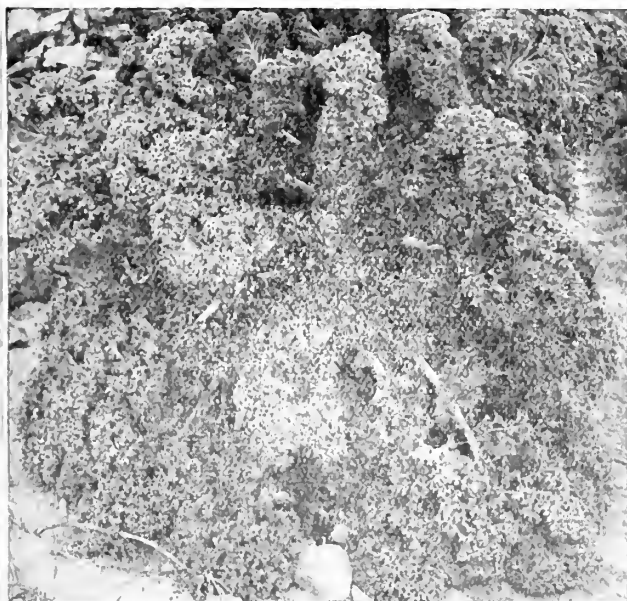
Forms a very large head and is rather a coarse grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Trianon Cos

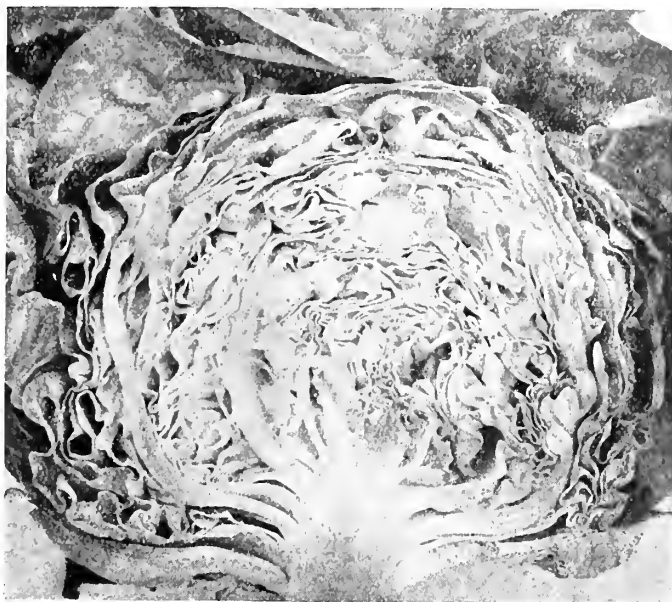
A peculiar variety, distinct from all others. Largely grown in France and known as Romaine. It grows upright and it is well to draw up the outer leaves and tie them, that the heart may be blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Kale or Borecole

Used largely for greens in Fall, Winter and Spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the Fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in Winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three to four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four to five pounds in drills.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



California Cream Butter Lettuce

Kale—Continued

Dwarf Curled Siberian

A standard variety, having fine curled leaves and of fine flavor. Will stand out all Winter in this section without protection. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Late Seeding Siberian Curled Kale

This variety is somewhat similar to the Dwarf Curled Siberian, except that it is exceedingly well adapted for late seeding, produces a larger plant, the leaves are larger and curled to a greater extent. If planted thinly the plants grow to enormous size, covering in some instances two feet by the spread of the leaves. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk

A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. Can be sown in August and September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., 50c per lb.

Spring or Smooth Kale

This does not have the crinkly leaves peculiar to other varieties. It is very hardy and is largely used both for Fall and Spring sowing, being the best variety for Spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Leek

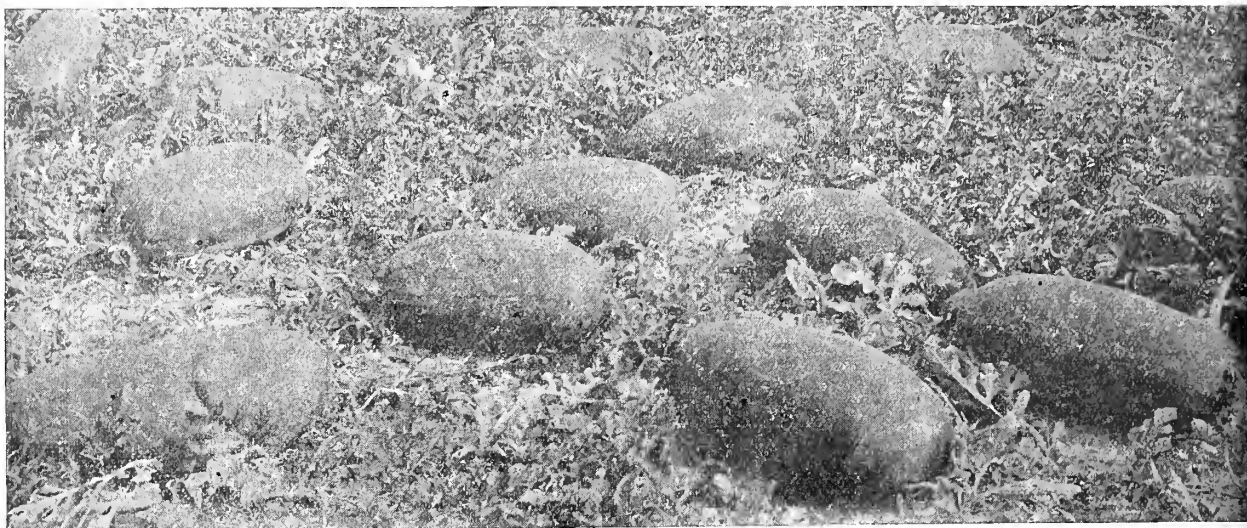
Similar to Onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag

Well known and popular variety; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Musselburgh

Very large, mild and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Kleckley Sweet Melon

WATERMELONS

Special to large buyers. Send us a list of your requirements. We handle immense quantities of seed and will make you the right prices. All prices up to and including $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., postpaid. Add 5c per lb. for postage on larger quantities.

Watermelons require the same treatment as Muskmelons except that they need more room. The hills should be about 10 feet apart each way. One ounce will plant 30 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Tom Watson

A large, dark green Melon of fine flavor and unexcelled for shipping. It is taking the place of all others for this purpose. A heavy yielder, good keeper and vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. at 80c per lb. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

Jordan's Gray Monarch

A long Melon with light green rind and of good quality; good for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Peerless or Ice Cream

Medium size, oblong with dark green rind; flesh scarlet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Temple Gray

A splendid Melon for either home or market use. It grows very large; is long in shape; a dark green color and stands shipping fairly well. Its fine appearance and high quality make it very salable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs. at 65c per lb.

Fordhook Early

An early medium-sized Melon, inclined to be round; a dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is a bright red and of high quality. Owing to its thin rind it cannot be shipped any distance but is fine for home market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Harris' Earliest

Early and a good variety for shipping. Melons are oval, rind striped and flesh red, sweet and crisp. The vines are very productive and it is much earlier than most varieties. Melons run from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Halbert's Honey

Of splendid quality, and especially desirable for home use or nearby market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. at 80c per lb.

Kleckley Sweets

A highly flavored Melon and popular everywhere. Color a dark green, rind thin and flesh deep red. A fine Melon for home market and family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 80c per lb.

Sweet Heart

Very popular for both shipping and home market. Its good size and high quality recommending it to all. The vines are vigorous and productive. Melons oval and a light green color. A valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 55c per lb.

Alabama Sweet

This particular Melon is very popular in the Southern states and in the Southwest. It much resembles the Florida Favorite Melon except that it is much larger and the markings are slightly richer. It is early, with bright scarlet flesh; tender meat, sweet and stringless. This particular quality makes it very desirable both for shipping and for home use. It is a variety of Melon which sells quickly in the larger markets from general appearances. Our seed stock is obtained from Melons which have obtained perfection and are widely used and universally liked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Bradford's Melon

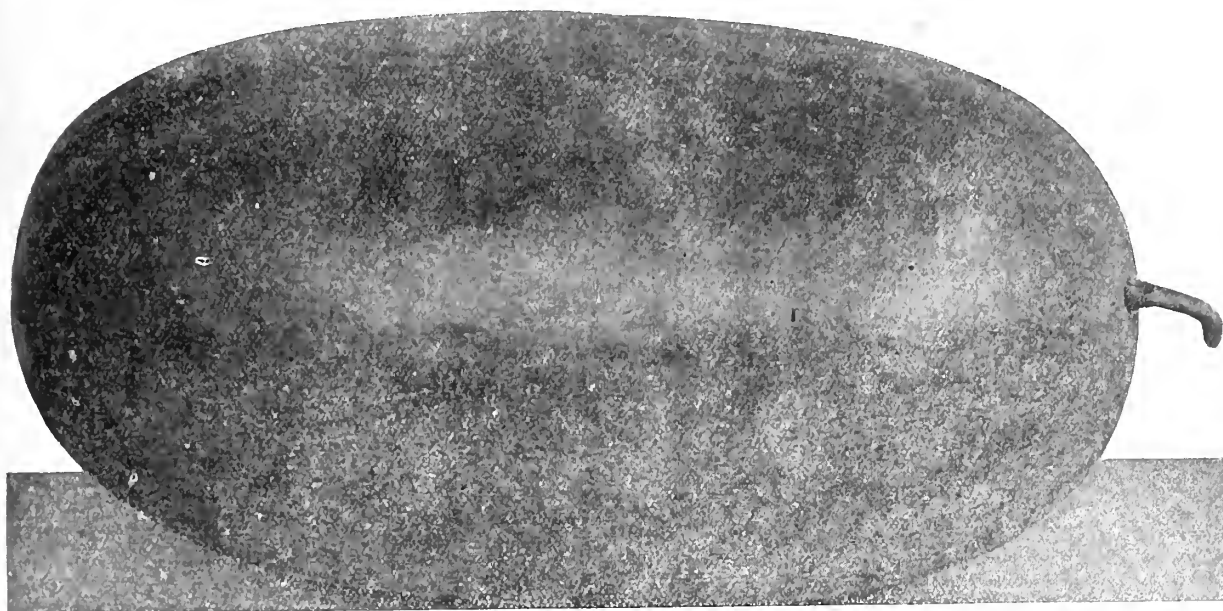
One of the best Melons for home or nearby market use. Not suitable for shipping long distances. Vines exceptionally healthy and very productive. Melons large, elongated; color dark green with darker stripes. Flesh remarkably tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite

Many consider this the best home-market Melon grown. It is early, of good size; has dark green skin with light stripes and a light crimson flesh. There is no better flavored Melon grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Triumph

Resembles Kolb's Gem, but larger; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.



Blue Ribbon Tom Watson Melon

Watermelons—Continued

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson

We have an exceptionally fine strain to offer this year, the seed being saved from selected Melons, none of which weighed less than 40 pounds. Our grower states that this stock cannot be too highly recommended. Only a limited quantity to offer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. for 99c per lb.

Dark Icing

Round and of medium size. Skin dark green; flesh red and quality first class. Good for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Mustard

This is grown to quite a large extent in Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white and yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or flavoring. Can be sown during February, March or April, or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

Southern Giant Curled

An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

White—Used for salad. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Black—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles—1 lb., 20c.

English Mushroom Spawn

Space will not permit giving culture and instructions. The booklet "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them" by Faulkner, price, \$1.00, is very precise and valuable. Per brick, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 25c; 5 lbs. and over 15c. Remit postage at the rate of 10c per brick.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy

A large Melon, very long and striped; light and dark green. The flesh is a bright scarlet and of fine flavor. Vines large and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Kolb's Gem

Large oval; dark green with lighter stripes. One of the best shippers and of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Citron

This is of no value except for preserves for which purpose it is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews and catsup. The seed can be sown soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about two and a half feet apart and when plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. One ounce will sow a 40 foot row; 15 lbs. to acre. Will mature in about 60 days from sowing.

White Velvet

Very productive, producing round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Perkins Mammoth Pod—This variety grows about three feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Kleckley's Favorite—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height close jointed with abundant foliage, very smooth white pods setting out each leaf joint, averaging 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, size very uniform; young pods exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Improved Dwarf Prolific or Density—A well known type. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Tall—The pods are long, dark green and ridged. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.



White Velvet Okra



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

Blue Ribbon Gem

An exceptionally fine Cantaloupe of Rocky Ford type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. (See on Specialty page).

Rocky Ford

Known everywhere as it is the standard shipping Melon and the quality is so good that enormous quantities are sold on every market. It is of Netted Gem type, medium size and fine flavor. Try our Blue Ribbon Strain if you want the most uniform crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Netted Gem

An old standard variety and still largely grown. Well netted, uniform size, oval and so firm that it is an excellent shipper. A vigorous grower, good cropper and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Island Beauty

A large Melon, heavily netted and ribbed somewhat similar to Hackensack in appearance, having green flesh of very fine flavor; largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Champion Market

Oval, medium-sized and a popular market variety, medium early, good quality, flesh being light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Paul Rose

Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. Is of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Burrell's Gem

Similar to Netted Gem, but has deep salmon flesh. It grows well on all soils and is popular for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Tip Top

Extremely popular, growing large, and valuable where rich soil can be used. The rind is smooth and of a light green color; flesh salmon color, thick, and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Wood's Perfection

One of the larger Melons; green-fleshed and of high quality. Very popular in this section and valuable for home and nearby market. The Melons are oval, well netted and much larger than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream

Medium size, rather oval, dark green rind with very deep salmon-colored flesh of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. and over at 65c per lb.

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

Robinson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford

A new, selected strain of Rocky Ford, slightly oval, with no ribs and heavily netted. Flesh is green, fine grained and sweet. Very uniform in shape and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack

A large round Melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Extra Early Hanover

The earliest of all, medium size, round and well netted. Quality fair but it is used largely on account of its earliness, being profitable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Emerald Gem

Oval shape, medium size, thick salmon flesh, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap

A well known large, round Melon, heavily netted and ribbed, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb.

Baltimore or Acme

Oval, much larger than Rocky Ford, well netted. Green flesh of good depth and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Banana

A peculiar long, smooth, yellow-skinned Melon with salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Glass Melon

Produces small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. For preserves, pickles, etc. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Jefferson County, Ky., Sept., 28, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen: I planted two acres of your Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe and two acres of your Tip Top this year and sold eight hundred and thirty-five (\$835.00) dollars worth of Melons. I can recommend the Blue Ribbon Gem as being the best Melon and biggest money-maker I know of. The Melons are ten days earlier and one-third larger than Rocky Ford. The Tip Top was strictly pure. I have used Blue Ribbon Gem for five or six years and it is the best Cantaloupe I have ever had.

T. E. BAKER.



Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe

Large Onions for Seed

THE seed can be sown in the open ground in rows as soon as the weather will permit. The rows should be about 12 inches apart and the small plants thinned out to about two to three inches apart. This seed can also be sown broadcast in some sections. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared and cultivation should be intense, keeping the weeds and grass from choking out the small plants as this is absolutely necessary in order to raise large Onions. The best varieties for growing large Onions are Red Wethersfield, Prize Taker, Southport Red Globe, Ohio Yellow Globe, and Southport White Globe.

Growing Onion Sets

For this purpose we would suggest planting the seed in rows about 12 inches apart and planted very thick at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre, being careful that the seed is not planted in rows where the seed will drop into a very narrow space. It is always advisable to have the rows so constructed, that the seed will spread in the row, over a space of 2 to 2½ inches. This enables the small seeds to get a lot more nourishment than if they were all sown in what we call a narrow row. In this instance, the yield will be greatly increased. Sow in March and April and harvest when the tops begin to dry. In this section they can be harvested about the latter part of July or the first of August.

They can then be put away in lofts where they can get plenty of air and should be kept thoroughly dry, or they can be put in Onion Set crates especially made for this purpose.

For this culture, we especially recommend Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers, Red Wethersfield and also Extra Early White Pearl. The first three varieties mentioned are always in good demand.

One desiring to raise pickle onions should, as stated above, sow 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre and these will not require thinning.

Silver Skin

Used very largely for sets. It is a medium-sized Onion, flat, silvery white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.

Yellow Danvers

An old standard variety, of good size, flat and a good keeper. Immense quantities of this are grown for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs. at \$1.60 per lb.

Red Weathersfield

Very hardy, dark red and good keeper. The variety used for producing red sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early White Pearl

This is known also as White Queen. It is the earliest of all Onions of medium size, silvery white color and mild flavor. The seed can be sown thickly in the Spring for sets, the latter planted in the Fall and the following season the Onions will mature much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Prize Taker or Spanish King

A very large Onion, mild and fine grained; of globe shape, with light straw-colored skin; requires a long season to develop to full size. Is frequently sown in hot-beds and transplanted. By this method immense Onions are produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe

A fine, globe shaped Onion, of good size and high color, being a deep red. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe

A beautiful silver white color, globe shaped and uniform; grows about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; mild in flavor; a better strain of seed for large onions does not exist. Prices—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ohio Yellow Globe

This variety grows very uniform and is of good size, fine grained and a good keeper and fine-shipping Onion. The skin is a light yellow, neck small and it ripens hard and solid. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King

This variety produces a very large, flat bulb with white skin and flesh, the latter being mild and of fine flavor. It grows very uniform in size and is a heavy yielder. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, will frequently produce Onions 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes.

If sent by mail add 10c a quart for postage.

Culture—Plant the Sets 4 inches apart in rows, the rows being about one foot apart. Do not cover the Set.

Yellow Danvers Sets

Qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; pk., 85c.

White Silver Skin Sets

Qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

Red Weathersfield Sets

Qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; pk., 85c.

Bushel prices quoted on application.

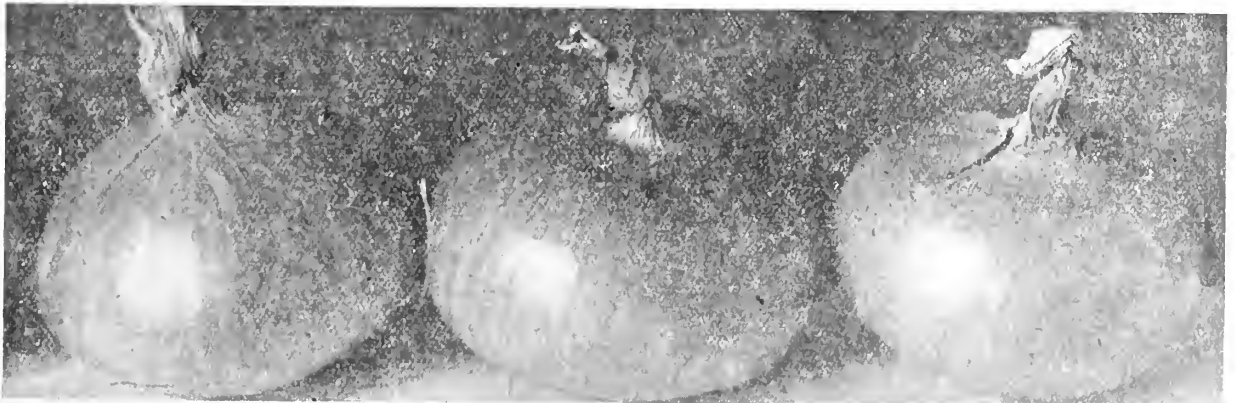
Yellow Potato Onions

Culture—Planted in some localities in the Fall also in the Spring. Set in rows about one foot apart putting the Sets 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Cover up entirely. Cultivate as needed.

Potato Onion Sets, Yellow—10c lb.

Potato Onions—8c lb.

Ask for prices in larger quantities. Add for postage 5c per lb.



PEAS

Large buyers will please ask for special prices.

When wanted by mail, add 5c per pint or 10c per quart for postage.

Peas should be a part of each and everyones garden. They should be planted as early in the Spring as possible. It is advisable to plant for early varieties, such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Claudit and Alaska. These are hardy and can be sown about two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties, such as Nott's Excelsior, Summer Queen and Gradus. The early varieties come on faster if they are planted shallow, a couple of inches of dirt being sufficient to enable them to take good root, but the later varieties, or wrinkled varieties should be covered about two and a half or three inches. It is also advisable to have the soil pressed down tightly over the Peas. They should be planted in succession up until about the middle of June in this latitude. After that time, it is hardly advisable to put them out any more as it is exceedingly hot and they do not bear well. Market Gardeners and those using Peas for sale usually buy the small bush varieties which are very good producers, such as Claudit and Alaska for the reason that it is not necessary to procure a supply of sticks for them to climb on. In smaller gardens sticking is advisable as this keeps the vines off the ground and enables the Peas to produce better and larger pods. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe, the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom.

All later planting should be of the wrinkled varieties, they are better yielders, sweeter and very highly flavored. A pint will sow a 50 foot row; 1½ to 2 bushels will plant an acre. The rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart. The ground should be kept clean of weeds and grass, otherwise the yield would not be as good as one would expect. The hard round varieties are ready for use in about 50 or 60 days. The later varieties in about 70 to 85 days.

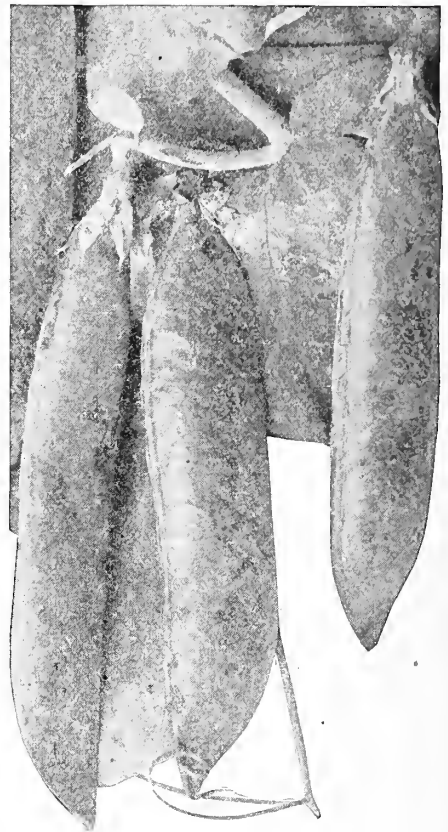
Early Round or Smooth Varieties New Claudit or Mammoth Alaska

Far and away ahead of the ordinary strains of Alaska. Both pods and Peas are much larger, which means a

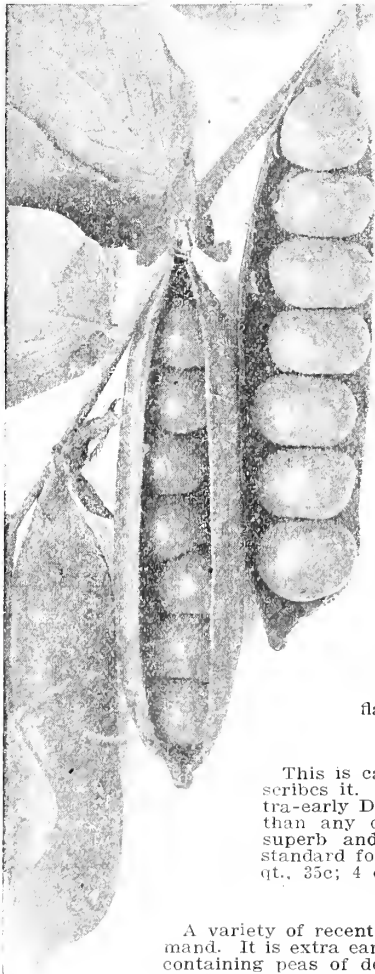
vastly heavier yield. The quality is first class for a Pea of this type and they remain in good condition for some time. No one will grow Alaska once they have tried "Claudit." Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$9.50.

Blue Ribbon Chieftain

Unquestionably one of the most profitable varieties ever introduced, being very hardy, very early and very productive. Our sales of this variety are increasing largely every year, as gardeners recognize the merits of this fine pea. We recommend it highly for first early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Pea



Nott's
Excelsior
Pea

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express

A vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of large pods early in the season. One of the first on the market and splendid for first planting. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., \$6.50.

Ameer

A smooth-seeded variety within three days as early as Alaska; just as hardy, but about twice the size. A valuable variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$9.50.

Alaska

Very popular everywhere, and grown largely for shipping and canning. Extra early and a reliable cropper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.20; bu., \$8.00.

First and Best

An old and well known variety of first early; a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., \$6.00.

Tom Thumb

One of the older varieties; very dwarf and can be planted quite closely. Not as productive as the larger growers. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Early Wrinkled Peas

These are much finer than the hard, smooth Peas, being much sweeter and of superior flavor. They cannot be planted quite as early, as they are liable to decay in cold, wet soil.

Laxtonian

This is called the "Dwarf Gradus," and well describes it. It produces the largest pods of all extra-early Dwarf Peas, yet is only a few days later than any of the early varieties. The quality is superb and this variety bids fair to become a standard for home and market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Little Marvel

A variety of recent introduction and which is in great demand. It is extra early and bears a heavy crop of large pods containing peas of delicious flavor. It only grows about 12 or 15 inches high, and is ideal for the home garden. A variety of great merit. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

American Wonder

An old variety, but still largely grown. It is very dwarf and produces a good crop of pods early in the season. The peas are small, but of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior

One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is a trifle later than American Wonder, grows taller but does not require staking and is vastly more productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Early Wrinkled Peas—Continued

Gradus or Prosperity

A wonderfully popular extra-early Pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard Peas. There has always been a great demand for it, both by market and home gardeners, so that the supply is invariably exhausted before the end of the season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

McLean's Little Gem

Premium Gem—An old variety still largely grown and quite early. It is productive and the Peas are of high quality. Grows a little taller than most extra-early varieties. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Pioneer

Another large podded, Dwarf Wrinkled Pea of Telephone or Gradus type and quality, but very early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Improved Pride of the Market

A mid-season variety, popular for both home and market. It grows about two feet tall and bears heavy crops of large pods well filled with Peas of a fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Summer Queen

For second early this variety has proven especially good. Used largely by market gardeners as well as for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.

LATE PEAS

Improved Telephone

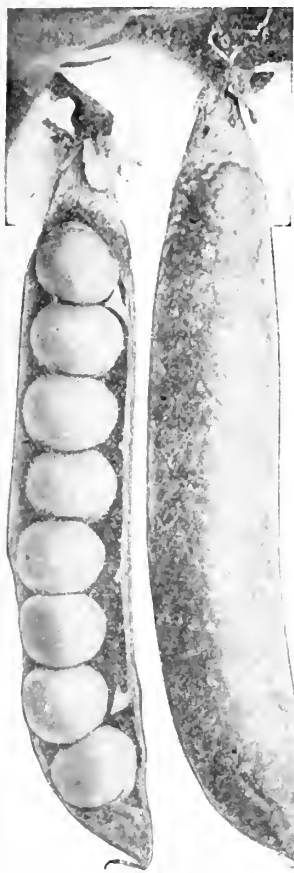
The standard late Pea. Grown everywhere for market, also very generally used for the home garden. There is no finer variety but to get the best results it should be staked as it grows, three to four feet high. It is a heavy yielder, producing long pods well filled with delicious Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Champion of England

This is a very old variety, but still largely grown on account of its high quality and productiveness. It grows very tall and should always be staked. It bears over a long period if the pods are picked carefully to avoid breaking down the vines. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$5.00.

Alderman

A mid-season variety resembling Telephone. It is tall, a very vigorous grower and a great bearer; a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.



Gradus Peas

Large White Marrowfat

This is a late Pea, very hardy and a vigorous grower. The pods are of good size and usually contain five or six Peas of good quality, but not of as high flavor as the regular garden Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Sutton's Excelsior

An extra-hardy, early Wrinkled Pea, quite dwarf, producing a fine crop of large pods, containing Peas of very fine flavor; very popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

JUST A WORD

We want especially to call your attention to the assortment of Peas which we offer here. These varieties have been selected on account of their superior qualities for the Market Gardeners' trade. Every season here at home, we enjoy the larger portion of the Market Gardeners' trade on Peas, which is especially critical and this is one of the largest Pea Markets in the country.

Our Peas are all grown by reliable growers with whom we have been doing business for a number of years and we find them to be absolutely reliable for what they say.

In some sections of the country in which Peas are grown, cause the Peas when planted here to produce more vines and produce less Peas. These sections we have avoided as we have found that it always pays best and gives better satisfaction to sell stock for Peas that will produce a larger quantity of Pods and less vine. This is more satisfactory, not only on account of relieving one of having to secure sticks on which to put them, but when the vines stand up in this way the pods are larger, better filled and do not mildew as they do when lying on the ground.

We have tried not to list any varieties which are similar and under different names and believe all of these Peas which we have listed here to be of the very best quality obtainable and worthy of your trial.

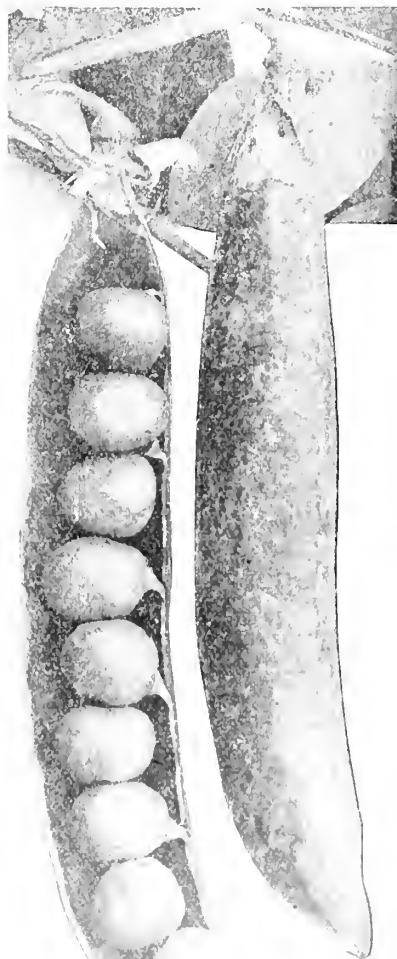
Large and small orders alike are welcome and we would be only too glad to have you among our list of satisfied customers as you will find evidence of this by the testimonials immediately following.

Franklin County, Ky., November 5, 1916.

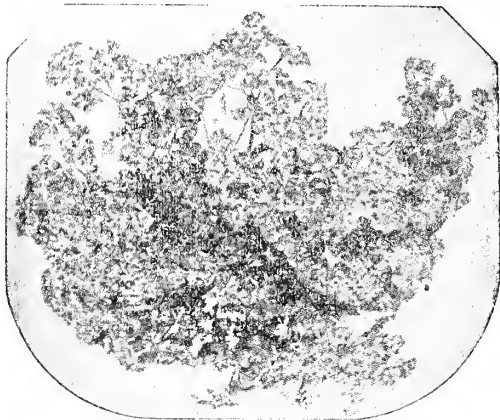
I do Market Gardening on a small scale, and have used your seeds and plants. I like them fine and find them to be as recommended. P. L. WALLBAUM.

Crittenden County, Ky., June 5, 1916.

The seeds I purchased from you last year were the best I have ever been able to buy. I had excellent results therefore I am perfectly willing to give them a second trial. MRS. BARNETT SLEET.



Improved Telephone Peas



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the Spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the Fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the Winter.

Moss Curled

A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Plain

Hardy and a vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best-flavored Sweet Potatoes in the country.

Culture—Put the Potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky Potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in April: Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Red and White Bermuda, and Southern Queens.

Price of all varieties about 50c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

Sweet Potato Plants

We will have ready about the first of May, a large quantity of Sweet Potato Plants of varieties listed above. We can offer these to go forward by express only, at 60c per 100 plants. Express charges to be paid by purchaser. These plants will be ready to put out. We cannot supply orders in less than quantities of 100 plants.

All of these plants will be grown at our own nursery and there is no reason why anyone should fail to have a Sweet Potato patch this season. It is not satisfactory to send them by Parcel Post.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

Spanish—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding. The entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; bu., \$2.50.

Improved Virginia—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; bu., \$2.25.

PARSNIPS

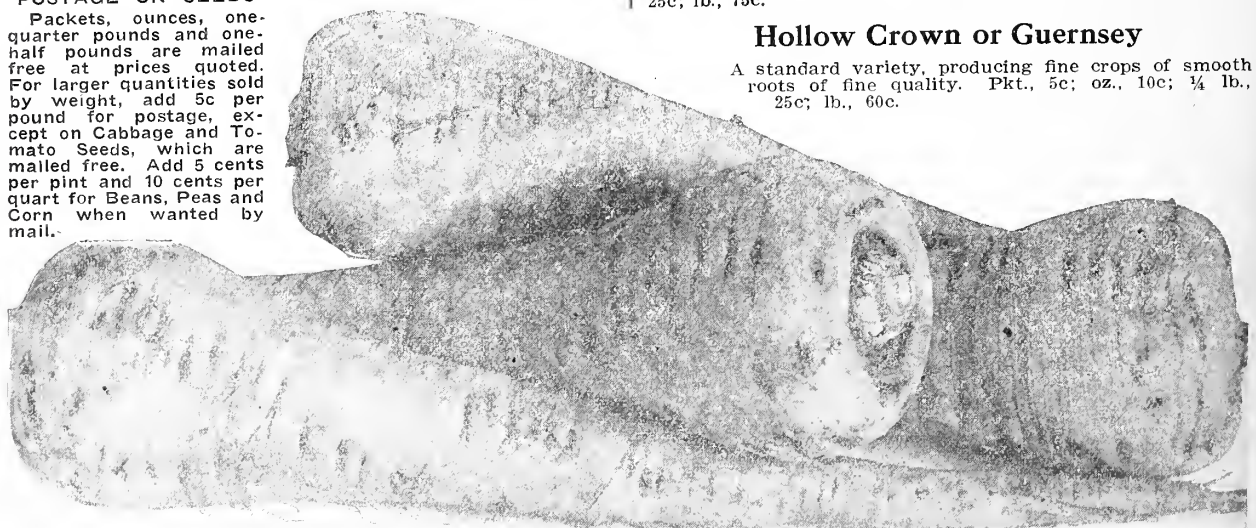
One of our best Winter vegetables and very easily grown. Seed can be sown as soon as the ground is in condition to work, thinning the plants to four inches apart as soon as they are large enough to handle. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart. The seed covered about one-fourth inch and the ground well packed over it as the seed sprouts very slowly and may take about three weeks to come up. The roots will be much finer if the ground has been worked deeply. Parsnips can either be dug in late Fall and pitted or left in open ground throughout the Winter. For the home garden the latter is preferable as the roots are much finer flavored after they have been well frozen in the open ground. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre.

Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown

A fine strain of Parsnip of medium length and stocky growth. Good for deep, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey

A standard variety, producing fine crops of smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPERS

These have increased in popularity very greatly in the last few years, the large, sweet Peppers being especially valuable. They need a long season to develop, so should be started in boxes in the house or in hot-beds early and set out when warm weather comes. Set the plants about two feet apart in rows two and a half feet apart. A top dressing of ground bone or high-grade fertilizer is desirable after plants have started well. One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.

Bell or Bull Nose

Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing or stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple. Louisville truck growers and gardeners use it extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Ruby King

A very valuable sweet Pepper, large and mild. A heavy cropper and the most generally grown. Fruit about four inches long and bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Chinese Giant.

This is larger than Ruby King, quite early and a good cropper for such a large variety. It is very mild and sweet, making it excellent for salads, stuffed peppers, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Coral Gem Boquet

A dwarf grower, producing great quantities of small Peppers which, when ripe, are a bright red, and make a very pretty appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Ohio Crimson

The sweetest, largest and best of all Peppers. It makes robust and heavy plants, large producer, very mild. Preferred by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Golden Queen

This is somewhat similar to Ruby King, except that it is a bright golden yellow. It is a good cropper and very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Sweet Spanish or Sweet Mountain

Rather a late variety of vigorous growth, producing Peppers six inches long and two inches thick. They are mild and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Bull Nose Pepper

Long Red Cayenne

An old-fashioned variety, long, bright red and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Red Chili

Small, thin, coral red color and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Red Cherry

Small, round fruit; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

PUMPKIN

Kentucky Field

An old-time variety, grown largely for stock feeding. It is productive and grows quite large. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., at 25c per lb. Special prices in large lots.



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

Kentucky Mammoth

This is a very large variety, well adapted to the South, and in spite of its size is of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie

A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is a bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cashaw or Crookneck

An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese

This is very much like a cheese in shape. The rind is a light buff color, the flesh firm. It is a productive variety and is valuable for all purposes. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato

A medium-sized Pumpkin; rind creamy white, striped with light green. The quality is fine, making it desirable for pies, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5 cents per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.

Selected Seed Potatoes



Irish Cobbler Potato

Irish Cobbler

A large Potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth and we advise early orders to insure their being filled in full.

Choice Second Crop—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 pk. sack \$6.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.65.

Early Ohio

A standard early Potato and a good one. Does well in all soils; is very early, oval in shape, has pink skin and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and is very largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Northern Grown Seed—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 pk. sack, \$6.00.

Early Rose

This old-time variety is still very popular. It is a long Potato and pink in color at the bud end. Grows to a good size, yields well and is of fine quality. Northern Grown Seed—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 pk. sack, \$6.00.

Early Puritan

The Puritan is a white Potato, long in shape; early; a vigorous grower; good yielder. The vines are free from disease. Second Crop—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 pk. sack, \$5.50; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.00.

Bliss Triumph

Triumph is about a week earlier than the Ohio, round with square ends; skin red and flesh pure white and fine. A good yielder of medium sized Potatoes. Second Crop—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 pk. sack, \$6.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.65.

Late Varieties

Carman No. 3

There is no better late or main crop variety than this. It is large, round, slightly flattened, has white skin with shallow eyes and is a heavy yielder. The quality is extra fine. Second Crop—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 pk. sack, \$5.50; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.00.

Burbank

A late main crop variety of fine quality. It is an oblong Potato; grows to good size and is a good yielder. Good for heavy soils. Northern Grown—Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 pk. sack, \$6.00.

Very few of our customers or folks are familiar with the Second Growth of Potatoes which are used here in Jefferson County. The first planting here is always marketed for eating purposes and are not satisfactory for Seed Potatoes unless they are treated by the usual method. The crop planted along about July 5 to August 10 or 15, sometimes produces as heavy as the first crop. This crop is used exclusively for seed purpose and thousands of cars are shipped South each season for seeding purpose. The second crop which is harvested during the month of October is one of the finest we have had for a number of years in quality. The production is not up to the average, which makes the crop exceedingly short this season and very high prices prevail. This is occasioned on account of the exceedingly heavy demand for this particular variety of vegetable. We see no reason at the present writing why they should not be exceptionally high again this season as exceptionally high prices undoubtedly will prevail in the planting districts. This being the case, we recommend an abundant planting as we believe the results obtained therefrom, will be very satisfactory. They should be planted in rows about 2½ feet apart as early in the Spring as the ground will permit working.

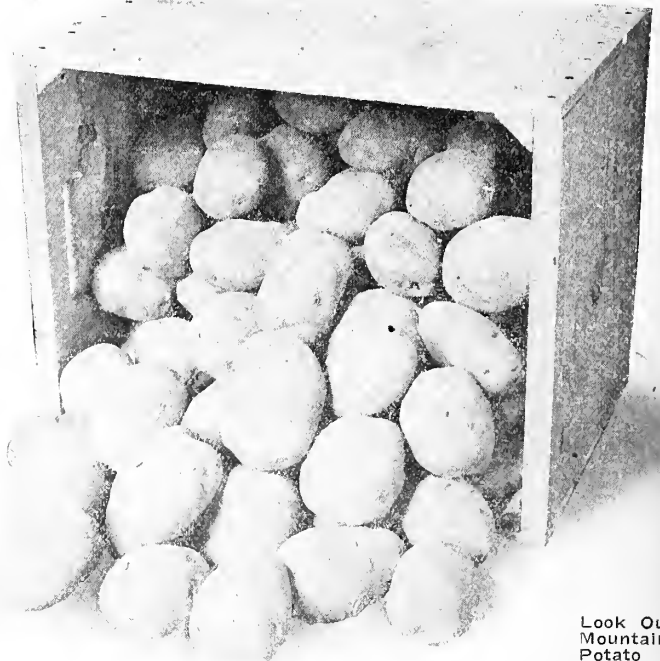
Early Varieties

Lookout Mountain

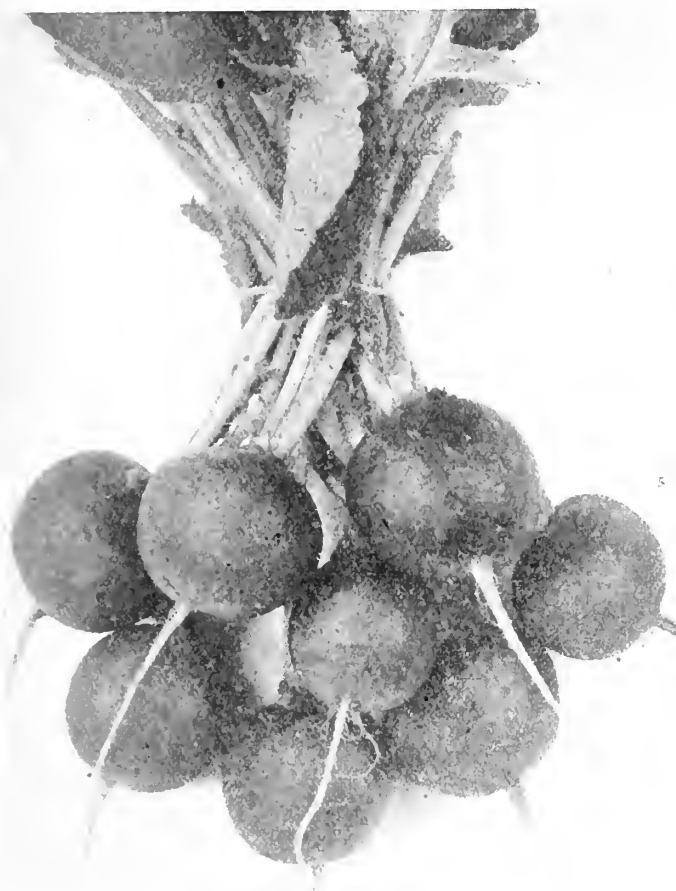
A very popular variety for the South, somewhat elongated; eyes medium deep; smooth skin and a heavy producer. They are just a little bit later for first crop in maturing than Cobblers and for second crop planting should be planted about ten days or two weeks earlier than other varieties. This, however, only applies to second crop planting. We believe this Potato is going to fill the place of the Bliss Triumph Potatoes in the South for a main crop as everyone experiences great difficulty in securing Bliss Triumphs with which to supply the Southern trade. These potatoes are very fine quality for table purposes. Second Crop, prices, Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 pk. sack, \$5.50; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.00.

Bull Moose

A grand, new variety, introduced here recently and becoming wonderfully popular. It is a large, white Potato of Carman type; a great yielder and a Potato of extra fine quality. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 pk. sack, \$5.50; 11 pk. bbl., \$6.00.



Look Out Mountain Potato



Extra-Early White Tip Forcing Radish

New Round Scarlet China

A fine new variety; very showy on account of its bright scarlet color. Grows large if allowed to stand, yet does not become pithy. A valuable variety for market growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Red or Scarlet Turnip

The roots of this variety are small, nearly round and of a bright scarlet color and remain in good condition for some time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Ne Plus Ultra

Globe-shaped, a bright scarlet color and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip

Resembles Scarlet Turnip except that it is white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Golden Globe Summer

A round Radish with russet colored skin. Is valuable for Summer planting as it remains in good condition over a long period and does not become pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Round Black Spanish

This is a Winter variety with very dark skin, but the flesh is white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mixed Turnip Varieties

A mixture of many turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

RADISH

Finest French Grown Seed

Radishes require a rich soil with plenty of moisture to do well as their quality depends largely on the rapidity of growth. They can be sown in hot-beds for extra early use, but in this case require plenty of air and uniform temperature. If sown in open ground make first sowing early as the ground is in working order and sow at intervals of about two weeks on through the season. There are varieties especially adapted for Summer and Fall crops. The early varieties are ready for use in from three to four weeks. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Round Varieties

Extra Early White Tip Forcing

This is an extra fine Radish, a bright scarlet with white tip. It is an early variety with very small top and our stock is special and extra fine, maturing early; very uniform and first-class in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe

A good Radish for early forcing or outdoor use. Matures early and is very popular for market growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

Very popular as a market Radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth. It is a bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Sometimes listed under name of Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

French Breakfast

A standard variety, olive shaped, bright red with small white tip. Very early and popular alike with market gardeners and home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.



White Icicle Radish

RADISHES—Continued

Long Radishes

White Icicle

A very popular long Radish with white skin. It makes a very rapid growth, being ready for use in less than 30 days, yet keeps in good condition for some time. Those who like the long Radishes should grow this one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 45c lb.

Woods Early Frame

Similar to the above. Especially selected for forcing. Has small tops and makes a rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

White Strassburg

A very fine Summer Radish and grown everywhere. It grows large and keeps in good condition for a very long time. The flesh is white, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Brightest Long Scarlet

A fine Radish of attractive color and size. Very tender and crisp; grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Chartier Long Scarlet

A long Radish, very desirable for Summer use. Grows to a good size and stands well without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Long White Naples

Somewhat resembles White Strassburg, but grows longer and is not so thick. A popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Giant White Stuttgart

Good for either Summer or Winter use. It grows to a very large size, yet is fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Rose China Winter

Very largely planted for Fall and Winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish

A Winter Radish producing long roots with dark skin and pure white tender flesh; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long White Spanish

Similar to the above except as to color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This can be grown from seed, although it takes much longer to get returns. Seed can be sown early in the Spring in drills and thinned to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant the young plants, setting them about four feet apart each way. The ground cannot be too rich and each Fall, after growth has ceased, it is advisable to mulch well with manure. Stalks should not be pulled until the second year from planting, and no plants should ever be allowed to go to seed. Cut the blossom stem out as soon as it appears. A dozen roots are ample for an average garden.

Myatt's Victoria Seed

The best Rhubarb for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots

This Spring we have the finest lot of roots we have ever seen. They are two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, and will grow vigorously. 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Salsify

A vegetable which is becoming more popular every year. It is valuable for Winter use and can be treated same as Parsnips, either left in the ground all Winter, pitted or placed in a box in the cellar and well covered with soil, to be used as needed. Sow the seed soon as ground can be worked, and when well up thin to four inches apart in the row. The latter should be 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 100 feet; three pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The best variety, growing to a large size, with smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Rhubarb



White Strassburg
Radish



Spinach—Round Thick Leaf

SPINACH

Should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is very inexpensive. It can be sown in drills, which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with an inch of soil, or it can be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September or October, for late Fall and early Spring use. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre, in drills, or 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for an average garden.

Victoria

This remains in edible condition longer than other varieties, yet is very early, of fine quality and good in every way. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Round Thick Leaved

A standard variety, valuable for Spring planting. Forms large, thick leaves of good quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale

A hardy variety, very early, producing leaves resembling a Savoy Cabbage; a good variety for Fall seeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Season

Well known variety for either Fall or Spring seeding. Stands a long time in edible condition. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

We are absolutely at sea in regard to prices and quantities of Spinach Seed this season. Owing to the adverse conditions in the sections in which this is produced we will have but very small quantities of this to offer. These prices are given here arbitrarily and if you are interested in any quantity would suggest that you write us for prices and we will be glad to quote, stating quantity that we can supply. Spinach stocks the last part of last season were almost unobtainable and even worse this year. We would be glad to have you entrust the orders with us, however, if you don't care to write for prices and we will fill them at the lowest possible market price at the time and fill them as near in full as possible.

Squash or Cymbling

There are two types of these, the Summer and Winter varieties. The former are used when they are about half-grown and are soft and tender, but are of no value when matured. The Winter Squash is one of our finest Winter vegetables and should be largely grown. No variety can be planted until the weather has become warm, as the plants are very susceptible to cold, damp weather. For the Summer varieties, hills can be made four to six feet apart. For the Winter varieties they should be eight to ten feet apart. The ground should be made very rich. Sow eight or ten seeds in a hill and after danger from bugs or cutworms is over, thin to four plants in a hill. The striped beetle and large Squash bug are very troublesome, but can be held in check if tobacco dust or stems are freely used in the hills and the plants dusted frequently about with slug shot, air-slaked lime or fine dry ashes mixed with road dust. An ounce of the Summer varieties will plant 30 hills; of the Winter sorts, 15 hills.

Earliest Prolific

An extremely early variety of Summer Squash of "patty pan" type; a bush Squash, remarkably productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth White Bush

Similar to the Early White Bush, but larger. The skin is almost white and the Squashes are more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Golden Summer Crookneck

An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Boston Marrow

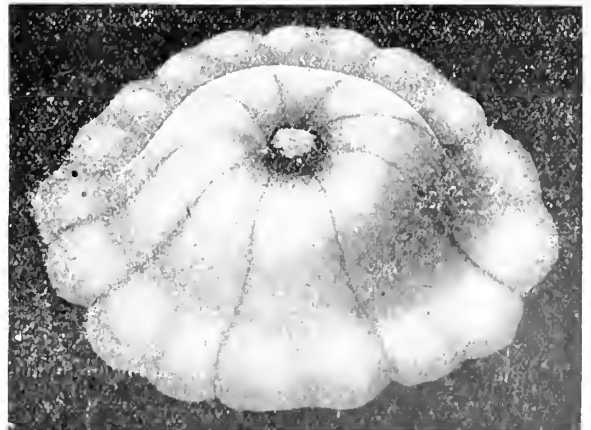
This is a Fall Squash and also can be stored for Winter use. The flesh is yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hubbard

The standard Winter Squash and the finest in flavor of all varieties, also the best keeper. Should be grown whenever it is possible to produce Squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan Cymbling

Very largely grown in the South. Early, productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.



Early White Bush Squash

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seed, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.

TOMATOES

All Tomato Seed Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Seed can be grown in hot-bed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold-frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary wooden box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed, and all should have them, as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible, it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good grade potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Early Tomatoes

Blue Ribbon Pioneer

A variety which has given excellent satisfaction during the past five years. It is very early, of fine shape, large and smooth, and of a purplish crimson color. We recommend it highly for home market and shipping. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

June Pink

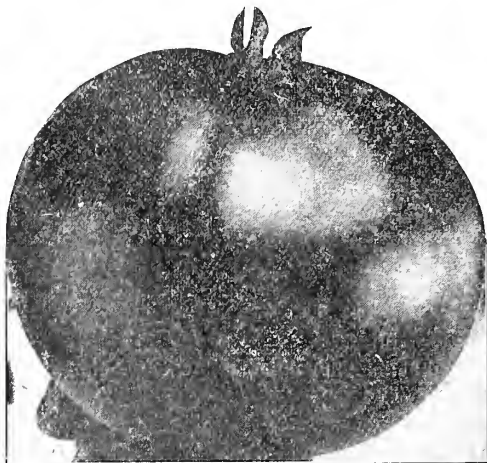
A fine early Tomato, largely grown on account of its productiveness and earliness. It does well on light soil and is of good size and color and popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Spark's Earliana

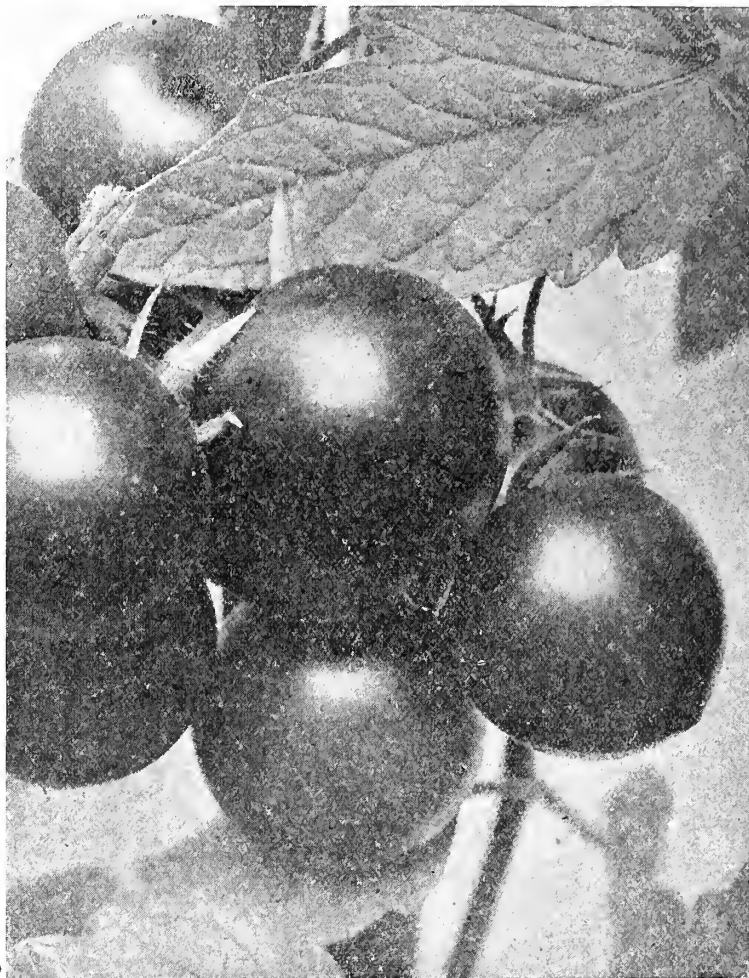
One of the best early Tomatoes ever offered. The fruit is of good size, smooth and a bright red color. Very productive for so early a variety and ripens up its fruit evenly. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special

A splendid early variety, purplish crimson in color. Rather globe-shaped and of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, productive and ripens a large part of its crop early, although bearing over a long season. We hope all gardeners will try this, as we feel confident that they will be well pleased with the results. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special



Blue Ribbon Pioneer

Chalk's Jewell

Another very fine deep red variety. A great cropper, producing quantities of large, smooth fruits of fine flavor. A splendid Tomato for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion

This is quite early, of upright growth and does not spread over the ground, even when laden with fruit. The fruit is medium-sized, purplish red and smooth. A good variety for the home garden where space is limited, as the upright growth enables close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Bonnie Best

This is one of the best scarlet Tomatoes now in use; very early; as early as Earliana; vigorous, productive with an abundance of foliage which serves to protect the fruit from the hot sun. Ripens evenly. It is round, slightly flattened at the stem end but thicker than most Tomatoes. Uniform in size and flatness being practically free from rough and imperfect specimens. This is a favorite wherever used and very satisfactory to the Southern growers, as to quality, earliness and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Cumberland County, April 4, 1916.
'I received the seed I ordered from you about two weeks ago, and am more than pleased with them. Many thanks
M. F. PARMLEY.

Sumter County, Ala., February 21, 1916.
I have purchased seed from you before which gave entire satisfaction.
C. J. BROCKWAY.

Fonroe County, Ky., February 28, 1916.
We are coming back because we have found your seed good.
Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America.
W. D. RAY, Secretary,



Globe Tomato

Acme

An early purplish red Tomato of fine quality; an old-time variety but still very popular, both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Cushion

Somewhat like Ponderosa, though not quite so large, but rather more productive, and a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Beauty

A good Tomato for all purposes. Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Trucker's Favorite

A good main crop purple variety; a heavy yielder of smooth, solid fruit of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Queen

The best yellow variety; of good size, very mild flavor and fine for slicing or preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped

A small sort, very productive and fine for preserving or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Improved Trophy

A vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit; fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Plum

Another small Tomato of plum-shape; a heavy yielder and valuable for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS

We always have these in season—all the popular varieties. Per dozen, 20c to 25c. Write for prices if wanted in large quantities. Cannot be mailed satisfactorily, sent best by express.

Tomatoes—Con't

Main Crop Varieties

Globe

A variety of almost perfect shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Coreless

Another Tomato of globe shape, but a bright red color. Very solid and of good quality; a good shipper and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Buckeye State

A large purple red variety; popular for growing on stakes; not a very heavy yielder, but of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Dwarf Stone

A good red Tomato; grows somewhat like Dwarf Champion. The fruit resembles Stone in color and quality, but the plants are not so productive. It is valuable, however, for the home garden, where space is limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Stone

A very fine red Tomato; splendid for main crop; used very largely for canning. It is a great bearer; the fruit is large and smooth and first class in every way. We have an extra fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Matchless

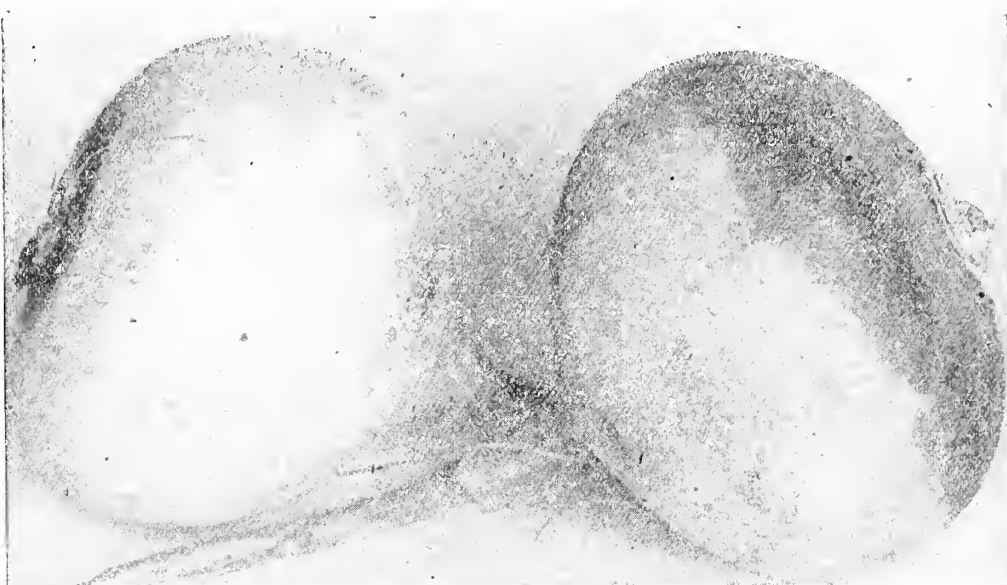
A bright red Tomato of good size and quality; good for main crop, and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Ponderosa

This variety is extremely popular with home gardeners for training on stakes. The fruit grows to an immense size; is very heavy and solid; of a fine purplish crimson color; and good flavor. Often called "Beef Steak Tomato." Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Ponderosa Tomato



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple Top Globe Turnip—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 40c

TURNIPS

Turnips are very easily grown, but to have roots of good quality they should make a rapid growth. For early Summer use, it is advisable to get them sown early (February or March), so that growth can be made before hot weather comes. For Fall or Winter use, sow from July to September. They can be sown in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow 400 feet of drill, or a plot 19x19 feet broadcast. An acre requires one and one-half pounds if drilled, or two pounds broadcast. The ground can hardly be too rich and seed will start much quicker if sown in freshly stirred soil. When sown in drills, thin out as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The salad Turnips require three pounds to the acre. Ruta Baga or Swede Turnips should be sown in July or early August and be well cultivated.

Turnips are very fine for stock-feeding, as well as for table use, and should be grown more largely. They are very productive, easy to grow and the cost of seeding is practically nothing. Our Turnip seed is French grown and is extra fine. If turnips are gathered and the tops cut off before severe freezing weather and piled on soil which is well broken and covered with three or four inches of dirt, they will keep well into the Winter, retaining their firmness and also their flavor.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap-leaved

A good early, flat Turnip. Roots are reddish purple above ground. Roots are in best condition for table use when about half grown. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

White Flat Dutch (Strap leaved)

Similar to the above except that entire root is white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imp. Purple Top Globe

Our special strain of this Turnip is extra fine. It has small tops and the roots are very uniform, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. at 40c lb.

Extra Early Red or Purple Top Milan

This is the very best early Turnip. Extremely early, of high quality and rapid growth. Fine for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c.

Large White Norfolk

A variety grown extensively for stock-feeding, also for use as greens. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe

Grows to a large size; of globe shape with light yellow skin; flesh is also yellow and of good quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Long White Cowhorn

Rather resembles a carrot in growth, although generally inclined to be crooked. It is of rapid growth, pure white and good for either stock or table use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Southern Prize

A very hardy sort; used largely for greens in same manner as Seven Top. The roots are also valuable for stock-feeding, growing to a large size. Grows outdoors all Winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

Seven Top

Used extensively for greens, as it is very hardy and continues to grow throughout the Winter. The roots are of no value, as the plant develops so much top. Used for grazing in the South. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

Rather resembles a Swede Turnip. The flesh is a pale yellow, very firm and the roots keep well on into Spring. It is later than most varieties, so should be sown a couple of weeks sooner than the other varieties for Fall use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

White Egg

An oval-shaped white Turnip. The roots of which grow partly out of the ground. Should be used when about half-grown. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnip

Wood, Stubbs & Co. Improved American Purple Top

This is the finest strain of Swede Turnip procurable, both as to quality and production. The roots are large, but not coarse and the flavor is very mild. A heavy yielder. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c.

We are very much pleased with the Tobacco, Turnip and Flower seeds you sent us. I certainly had a fine tobacco crop and my daughter had an excellent flower garden last year. The turnips were the best we ever raised, and I am sending you another order.

Crawford County, Ky., Sept. 8, 1916.

E. E. REASOR.

TOBACCO

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only

Culture—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. Use **Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer**. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, making fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Stand-up Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Standard Varieties

One Sucker—A popular variety of tobacco, having leaves of good breadth and quality. Best planted in alluvial soil or rich red clay land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color good for fillers and strips for sun-cured Tobacco. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Oronoko—One of the best for fillers, smoking or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Blue Pryor—A favorite heavy, dark Tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HERBS

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions—Sow in the early Spring, in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets of varieties, 5c each, postpaid.

Anise—Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Basil—Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces; has odor of cloves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill—The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Fennel—Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.



Tobacco

Select Varieties

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking Tobacco. On rich lands yield a heavy crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany, wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.



Sage Sweet Marjoram Summer Savory Thyme

Lavender—Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Marjoram—Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Sage—Broad-leaved English. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Summer Savory—Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Thyme—Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bus. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	60
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	56
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 36,000	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

Garden and Farm Calendar

Information Given Here Applies to Louisville and Climate and Location Similar; For Other Sections Allowances Must be Made According as They Are Early or Late.

Moon Phases Bases on Central Time.

JANUARY | F. M. 8th | L. Q. 16 | N. M. 23 | 1st Q. 29

Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing season comes around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hot-beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors—As the weather will permit prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits; haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows, Clover and heavy Grass seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

FEBRUARY | F. M. 6 | L. Q. 14 | N. M. 21 | 1st Q. 28

If not already sown start in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month. Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors—The last of the month if favorable weather sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set Onions Sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

MARCH | F. M. 8 | L. Q. 16 | N. M. 22 | 1st Q. 30

Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot-beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plant, Peppers and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession. Onion, Celery Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hot-beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts. Tobacco seeds, should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

APRIL | F. M. 7 | L. Q. 14 | N. M. 21 | 1st Q. 29

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hot-beds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part. If the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hot-beds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown, and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel Wurtzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

MAY | F. M. 6 | L. Q. 13 | N. M. 20 | 1st Q. 28

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession. Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for Fall and Winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm—Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurtzel for Winter feeding and stock can still be sown, also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

JUNE | F. M. 5 | L. Q. 12 | N. M. 19 | 1st Q. 27

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for Winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn. Mangel Yurtzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

JULY | F. M. 4 | L. Q. 11 | N. M. 18 | 1st Q. 27

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for Winter use, likewise Celery Plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for Winter use.

For the Farm—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

AUGUST | F. M. 3 | L. Q. 9 | N. M. 17 | 1st Q. 25

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for Fall and Winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

SEPTEMBER | F. M. 1-30 | L. Q. 8 | N. M. 16 | 1st Q. 24

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for Fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnip, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before Winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for Winter grazing as well as for grain.

OCTOBER | L. Q. 7 | N. M. 15 | 1st Q. 23 | F. M. 30

Put out Onion sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seedling does better than spring seedling. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for Spring plants.

For the Farm—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in, the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

NOVEMBER | L. Q. 6 | N. M. 14 | 1st Q. 21 | F. M. 28

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the Fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better.

DECEMBER | L. Q. 6 | N. M. 14 | 1st Q. 21 | F. M. 28

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for Winter use. The Winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Acme Brand Fertilizer

While there still exists a scarcity or we would say an absolute lack of Potash Salts from the war zone, nevertheless we have been able to secure other forms of Potash which we can use in making Fertilizers this season. While the analysis is not quite as high as it would be in the original form which we were accustomed to using, still we are able to secure a sufficient quantity of this to supply a small amount of Potash in each of the different analysis, whereas last year we were not able to secure sufficient Potash to make Fertilizers.

We guarantee analysis as stated below and will quote special prices to parties requiring large quantities.

Potato and Tobacco Grower

Price per bag, \$2.00. Per ton, \$30.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	8 to 9 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

This is the brand of Potato Grower used principally by the Market Gardeners and Potato Growers in Jefferson County, which produces an exceptionally large amount of first and second crop.

We think this analysis is made up in proper proportion to yield the highest results for quantity used. For Potatoes we would recommend six to eight hundred pounds per acre. For Tobacco, a small handful in each hill will produce wonderful results.

Special Potato Grower

Price per bag, \$2.25. Per ton, \$33.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2½ to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	10 to 11 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

This analysis is made up for those parties who desire just a little more Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid with the same amount of Potash. Some lands are incomplete in Ammonia and Phosphate and this is made up especially for relieving this condition. It is especially desirable for soils that are heavy clay or those which have been worn out, by such crops as Corn and Millet in improper rotation.

High Grade Vegetable Grower

Price per bag, \$2.50. Per ton, \$34.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	1 to 10 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

This is especially recommended for anyone who desires to grow vegetables for an early market. The analysis is made up in the proper proportion to the plants and bring them to maturity as early as possible. For Onions, Cabbage and other vegetables this can be used with excellent results.

Soluble Vegetable Manure

Price per bag, \$2.00. Per ton, \$23.50.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 2½ per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	12 to 12½ per cent.

On soils which are complete in Potash and do not require any, we recommend the use of this Fertilizer. It is cheaper in price than others and can be used to great advantage by Market Gardeners.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

(Acme Brand)

Every season we have a large demand for Pulverized Sheep Manure. This has been treated for the purpose of destroying all the weeds in it. We especially recommend it for dressing Lawns, Golf Courses and small gardens. It also makes an excellent fertilizer for soaking in water and using the liquid for house plants. It comes in packages nicely packed and the odor is not at all objectionable. It is finely pulverized and ready for application. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; ton, \$27.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chilian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen.

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free on request. Price 10c per lb.; 25 lb., \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$8.00; per ton, \$75.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Blue Ribbon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Owing to the many calls for a strictly high-grade Fertilizer suitable for lawns and gardens, we have prepared an exceptionally fine article easy to apply and just the thing for general use, either on ground being prepared for a lawn or as a top dressing for lawns already established, five pounds being sufficient for a space 12 x 20 feet for the latter purpose, or 12 x 15 feet on new ground. Just work it well into the surface with a rake. It can be applied to advantage several times during the season, just before a rain or just before using the hose, and will promote an even, luxuriant growth of grass. It can be used in a similar way as a garden Fertilizer before sowing and to stimulate growth. Price—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Extra High Grade Potato Grower

Price per bag, \$2.75. Per ton, \$37.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	8 to 9 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

We list this analysis and this especially high grade of Potato Grower at the request of some of our friends. Those wanting still more Ammonia, less Phosphoric Acid and the same amount of Potash can purchase this to great advantage. On land which has been treated with Acid Phosphate the previous season, we recommend the use of this Potato Grower. It, also, runs very high in Ammonia which assists in making a quick growth. Anyone desiring an early crop should use this in preference to the others.

Special Truck Grower

Price per bag, \$2.00. Per ton, \$28.50.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	11 to 11½ per cent.
Potash	½ to 1 per cent.

This is especially desirable for those desiring an early crop on land which does not require a great amount of Potash.

Blood, Bone and Potash

Price per bag, \$2.00. Per ton, \$29.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Potash	1½ per cent.
Ammonia	1 to 1½ per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	9 to 10 per cent.

This Fertilizer is highly available and is taken up by the soil very quickly and immediate results can be obtained by its use on vegetables for early market.

Wheat and Corn Grower

Price per bag, \$1.75. Per ton, \$24.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	½ per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	10 to 11½ per cent.
Potash	½ to 1 per cent.

We have gotten up this formula for the special use of Wheat and Corn. The abundance of Phosphoric Acid is very desirable for this purpose. Wheat and Corn requires very little Ammonia and very little Potash. The results obtained from this are somewhat slower than either Blood, Bone and Potash or Special Truckers' Fertilizer. Three to four pounds could be used per acre on Corn when drilled; 200 pounds when checked. We would recommend four to five hundred pounds for Wheat.

Pure Raw Bone Meal

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$2.50. Per ton, \$35.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.....	22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....	48 to 50 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made by one of the largest packing houses in the country, of pure untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and there is no better on the market. Use 200 to 300 lbs. broadcast.

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seed for Spring Sowing

Grass and Clover Seeds are our specialty. We handle many carloads of these in a retail and an enormous quantity in a wholesale way. We are headquarters for Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass and Clover of different kinds, being very near the producing centers and especially well situated so far as other grasses are concerned. We are directly in line from the producing center to the place of consumption. For Timothy and other grasses of similar nature, being grown farther west we are in a direct line from the growing center to the place of consumption. We can handle same to a very great advantage on account of their being no additional freight when the cars are stopped here. The other items mentioned above are those immediately adjacent this territory and there are no additional expenses for freight, etc., to increase their cost. We have this season in Kentucky, a Pure Seed Law, which is working at the present time to quite a considerable advantage to everyone who uses or handles seeds. This law requires that each package of Field Seeds over one pound, must contain a label or tag attached showing the approximate purity and germination. Now if you want to take advantage of this Kentucky Law, Louisville is the place in which to buy your Field Seeds and we believe we have on hand at the present time, the finest stocks and selection of Field Seeds which can be had in the South. We have selected our stock especially for Purity and Germination. You need not buy your seed any longer, not knowing what you are buying, but knowing that you are buying the best that can be obtained. You can see readily from the tags, the Purity and Germination and no longer will seeds be sold without test or by guess work. We have always maintained that seed which show the highest Purity and Germination tests such as our Blue Ribbon Grades, which are the cheapest in the long run. One very seldom stops to consider that a few cents per bushel more on Clover or Timothy does not amount to anything when compared to three or four days work in cleaning an acre of grass from the weeds which have been sown along with the seed. You have this satisfaction with Blue Ribbon Seeds, that you will get the very highest Purity and Germination that the market affords when you buy them. If you prefer, ask us for Purity and Germination when asking for quotations and we can assure you that you will not be able to buy seeds of higher quality elsewhere.

MARKET CHANGES

Grain, Grass and Clover Seed prices are constantly changing. The prices quoted here are those in effect at the time this catalogue was printed, January 1st.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*)—Also called June Grass, Green Meadow Grass, etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern States where rich, moist though moderately well-drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the Spring and Fall months. It grows very slowly at the start, but when once established forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawns. It is sown at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, 25c per lb.; \$2.00 per bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over, \$1.90 per bushel. Current prices on request. Bags included.

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable Grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two to three bushels per acre. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bus. and over, \$1.45 per bu. Bags included.

Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 8 to 10 lbs. in mixture. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.30; 5 bus. and over, \$1.25 per bu. Bags included.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermis*)—Known in most places as Awnless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Used alone, two to three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00. Bags included.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass

(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Fancy Blue Ribbon Brand, re-cleaned per lb., 20c; 25 lb. lots at 15c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$13.00; bags 25c each extra. Current prices on request.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(*Avena Elatior*)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass. Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. When sown alone it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 25c; per bu. (11 lb.), \$2.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.15 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses. It produces good hay on almost any class of land but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our Blue Ribbon Brand is fancy, heavy seed or high germination. Present price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 15c; per bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.00; 5 bu. lots, \$2.90 per bu.; bags 25c each extra. Current prices on request.

Orchard Grass

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasturage as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixture such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2. Present prices, Blue Ribbon Brand, fancy re-cleaned seed, per lb., 25c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 5 bus. and over, \$2.70. Bags included.

English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (*Festuca Pratensis*) A splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the season. It also makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be used in mixtures with other grasses although if sown for hay can be used alone at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre. Prices—per lb., Blue Ribbon Brand, 25c; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$3.00; bags included. Current prices on request.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(*Poa Trivialis*)—A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture. Resembles Wood Meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lbs. Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 75c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$8.00. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

Poa Nemoralis—Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low lands, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. Blue Ribbon Brand, price per lb., 75c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Bags included.

Sudan Grass

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lb. per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. Per lb., 60c; 10 lbs. at 55c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Bags 25c extra.

Bermuda Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Very popular and a great boon in the south for pasture; when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the Summer, but becomes brown and bare in the Fall and Winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for Summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Per lb., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 10 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Bags 25c extra.

Johnson Grass

(*Sorghum Halapense*)—A most prolific perennial hay and pasturage grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in the Spring, March or April, at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Price, Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned Quality, per lb., 20c bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.50; 5 bushels and over, \$3.40 per bushel. Bags included.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

Mixtures No. 1—For light sandy or loamy soils—Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Mixture No. 2—For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 30c; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Mixture No. 3—For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 18 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Mixture No. 4—For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough



Orchard Grass

Creeping Bent Grass

Agrostis Stolonifera)—Frequently called Bent or Florin Grass and highly recommended in some sections as a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially desirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on account of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown alone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., \$1.00; bu. (14 lbs.), \$14.00. Bags included.

Sheep Fescue

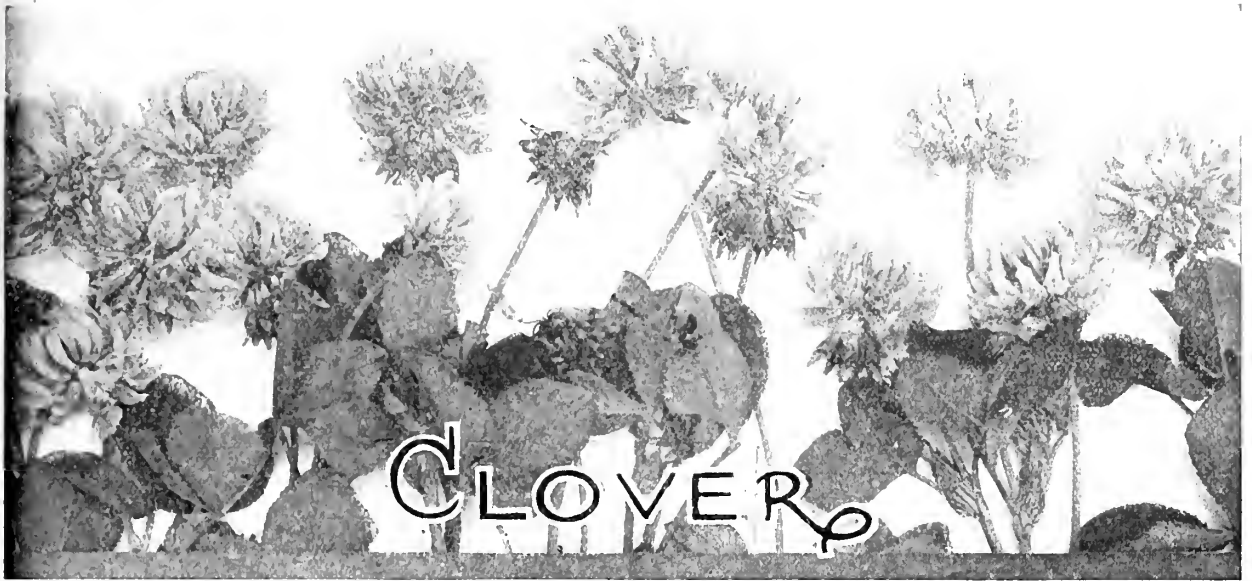
(*Festuca Ovina*)—Very useful as a pasture grass for high land and dry places, enduring drouth much better than most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other grasses and we recommend it strongly for pasture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot and dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lbs., if used in mixture. Per lb., 75c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Bags included.

Stalked Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Mixture No. 5—Especially for the South on any good soil, withstanding hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of somewhat rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but can not be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price, 16 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00; bags included.



THE FARMER who includes Clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary, but grow clover in some form, and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all clovers; Bokhara, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the Spring, and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings, and are well worthy of your consideration.

Red Clover

(*Trifolium Pratense*) — The most important of all Clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but can be sown in the Fall also, especially if it is seeded alone or with other grasses. Use one-eighth to one-fourth bushel per acre alone and 5 to 6 lbs. if used with other grasses; and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, containing weed seed, hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our Blue Ribbon Brand is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 30c per lb.; \$12.50 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 5 bus. and over, \$12.35. Bags holding 2½ bus., 25c each extra. Prices fluctuate. Current prices on request.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like the Red, only larger and later, coming into bloom about three weeks later than the medium red. Use the same amount of seed per acre. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 30c; per bu., (60 lbs.) \$13.00; 5 bus. and over, \$12.85. Bags 25c each extra. Current prices on request.



Red Clover

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*) — Very desirable variety to use in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color rather resembling white clover. It is harder than other clovers, hence more lasting, and will grow better on damp ground. When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; in mixtures, 3 to 4 lbs. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 25c; per bu., (60 lbs.) \$12.50; 5 bus. and over, \$12.35 per bu. Bags 25c each extra. Current prices on request.

Japan Clover

(*Lespedeza Striata*) — This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly; and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described, and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the Spring, during March or April, at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown, when it can be done, is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb., 25c; per bu. of 25 lbs., \$4.75; 5 bu. lots at \$4.60 per bu. Bags 25c each extra.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

A Very Profitable Hay Crop. Yields Four or Five Cuttings of Nutritious Hay in One Season

The hardiest and most lasting of all Clovers and when once established the most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting and the hay is of the highest feeding value. When established Alfalfa yields four to eight cuttings per season depending upon the section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed, cut in the morning and let it wilt a little, as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay cut closely when in bloom, let it lie for 24 hours, then rake in windrows, and when dry stack in field with straw covering or store under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. It does best on a loamy limestone soil, the lime being very essential to its growth; and where lime is absent from the soil, it should be added. As the roots penetrate to a great depth, it is not advisable to sow it on very heavy clay soils. The ground cannot be too well prepared. Plow deeply, harrow thoroughly, making the top soil fine as possible, then roll repeatedly to make it firm. Use 20 lbs. of seed to the acre, sowing broadcast. Harrow lightly to cover the seed. We recommend inoculation of the seed. **Blue Ribbon Brand**—Price, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$10.50; 5 bu. lots, \$10.35 per bu. Bags 25c each extra.

Inoculation Bacteria for Alfalfa—Trial size, 50c; for one acre, \$2.00; five acres, \$6.00.



Roots of
Alfalfa
Plant
3 years
old

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere, and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow one to two pounds per acre in mixture. Price, per lb., 55c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb. Bags 25c each extra.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) *Melilotus Officialis*, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) are generally grown. The first mentioned, *Melilotus Alba*, is the stronger grower and the best of the two varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of five to six feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched, and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is of great value in reclaiming old worn out soils and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

Apart from its great value as a nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, is eaten as readily as Red Clover and the stock appear to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

Unhulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 20c; 25 lbs., 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 13c per lb.

Hulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 30c; 25 lbs. at 20c; 100 lbs., \$19.00. Cotton bags 25c.

Unhulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb., 20c; 25 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb.

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover (*Desmodium Molle*)

Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills, three feet apart, three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

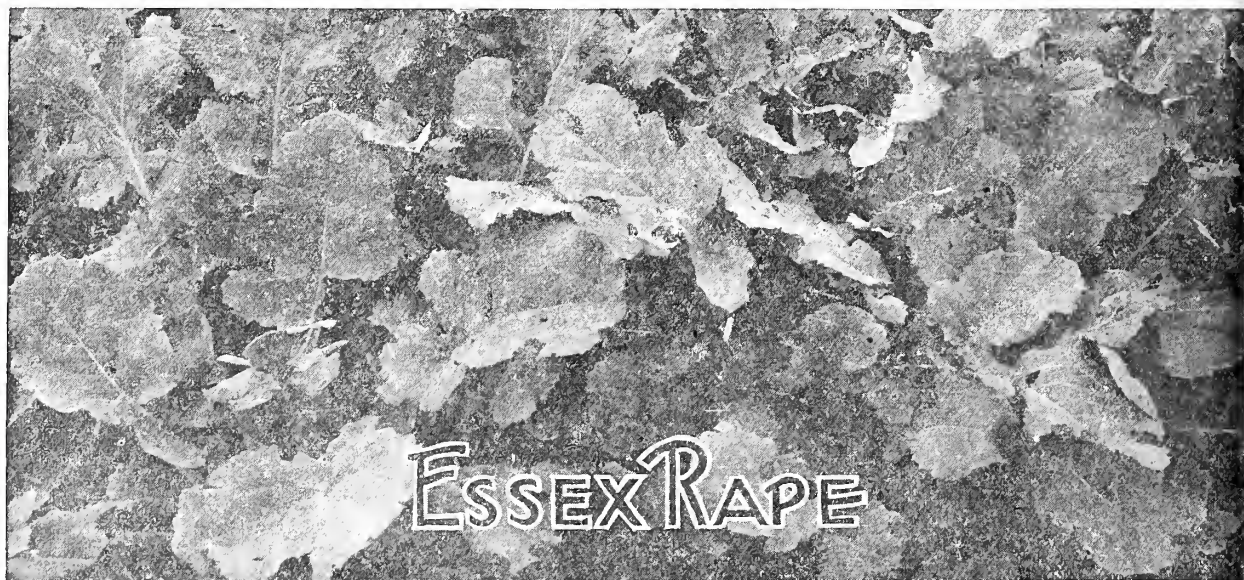
Dwarf Essex Rape

This can be sown broadcast in the Spring and will give an immense amount of nutritious pasture during the season. It can also be utilized to produce good Fall pasture on land which has already given a crop in season, such as grain, potatoes, etc. When used this way it can be sown from July until October, and in six or eight weeks will furnish excellent pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep just at a time when it is most needed. Stock thrives remarkably well on it; in fact, there is no pasturage so nutritious as Dwarf Essex Rape.

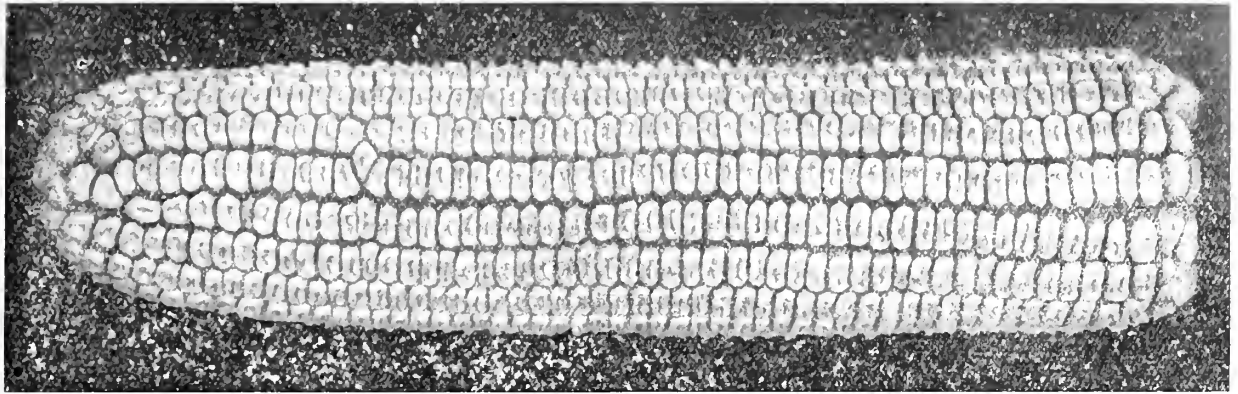
Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" turnip or Ruta Baga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South.

The Alabama Experiment Station, stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. They carry more hogs through our hot, dry summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. If sown in corn at last working, three to four pounds is sufficient. Price per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 10c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Bags holding 100 lbs., 25c each extra.



ESSEX RAPE



Improved Boone County White Corn

Selected Seed Corn—White Varieties

Improved Boone County White

The ears are eight to eleven inches long, seven and one-half to eight inches in circumference, averaging from 12 to 18 ounces; cob is medium long, grain pure white and fills out remarkably well, both tips and butts. Boone County white corn has been extensively grown in many sections with very general satisfaction. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.25 per bu. Burlap bags, holding 2½ bus., 15c extra.

Mammoth Red Cob White Dent

One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling White Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.25 per bu.; bags 15c each extra.

Iowa Silver Mine

One of the best early White Corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows, solidly packed on the cob. Our stock is Iowa grown. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. and over \$2.25 per bu.; bags 15c each extra.

Hickory King

This variety is immensely popular and justly so on account of its heavy yield, both of grain and fodder. While the ears are short, they more than make up for this in the large size of the grain. There are usually two and sometimes three ears on a stalk and the grain is of the very highest quality for milling and feeding. Send us your orders for Hickory King and get it from headquarters. Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.25 per bu.; sacks extra, 15c each.

Bath County,
March 16, 1916.

The seed corn I ordered of you last year was just fine. It pays to get good seed.

R. W. COYLE.

Hamilton County,
March 3, 1916.

I sent you an order for a peck of Sugar Corn last season, and asked you to send me the best, earliest corn you had. I wish to say it was the finest I ever grew. If you have the same kind, kindly send me the same kind of seed again.

DIETZEN BROS.

Johnson County White Dent

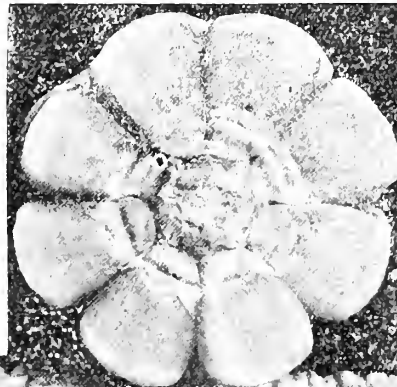
The ear averages slightly longer than Boone County White, but is about the same in diameter. Grains unusually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not so rough as Boone County and most of the other white sorts. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. It matures in 120 days. Our stock of Johnson County Dent is from the best selected high-bred corn. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.25 per bu. Bags each 15c extra.

Albemarle Prolific

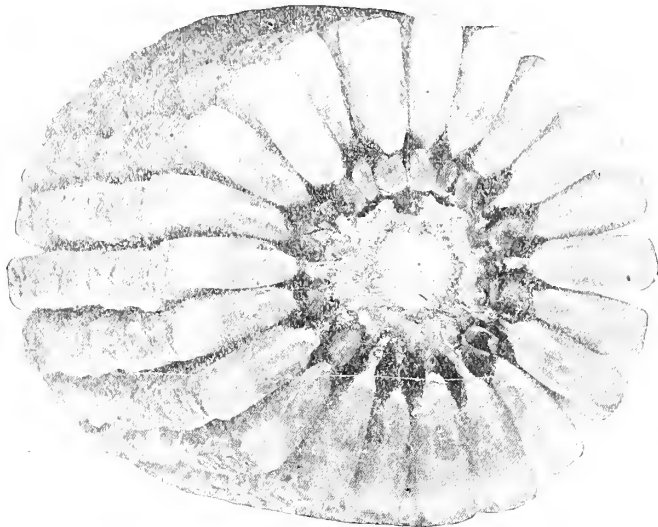
This wonderfully Prolific Corn has produced under favorable conditions enormous crops of merchantable Corn. If used for ensilage purposes, we know of nothing superior for the amount of foliage and ensilage produced. This corn has from three to five ears to the stalk, the ears are fair size, grains not very deep, but flinty, making excellent feed. Qt., 20c; postpaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. at \$2.25; bags 12c each extra.

Eureka Ensilage

This is a remarkable corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and a heavy crop of long, slender ears with grain of high quality. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety, and every farmer should plant it freely. Do not fail to try it this year. Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over at \$2.25 per bu. Bags 15c.



Hickory King Corn



Gate Post Corn

Johnson County Yellow Dent

A very fine Yellow Corn, of rich, deep yellow color, requiring 110 days to mature. It has won many premiums with strongest competition, and is extremely popular in Central and Northern Indiana. The grains are deep, narrow, slightly dented, cob small. It is an extremely fine early variety for feeding, and produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than white varieties. We especially recommend this, and our stock is particularly fine quality. Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.35 per bushel. Bags 15c extra.

Reid's Yellow Dent

A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears, which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. This is one of the most popular early varieties of Yellow corn and particularly well liked by stock raisers. In Illinois it is probably the most popular of all, and many of our largest breeders in Kentucky plant it extensively. Our stock of this has been awarded first premiums at corn shows, state and county fairs, and we believe is unsurpassed quality. Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. at \$2.35 per bu. Bags 15c extra.

Selected Seed Corn Yellow Varieties Gate Post

This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow quite as long as Gold Standard Leaming, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe for shelling contest it will yield more grain than any yellow in existence.

The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two well grown ears, 9 to 11 inches long. Color, rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long and 16 to 18 rows on the cob. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturing, and altogether one of the best for general cultivation, and especially on only moderately rich soils. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.35 per bu. Bags 15c extra.

Gold Standard Leaming

An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, seven to eight inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them; cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The percentage of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all yellow sorts. Price—Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bushels and over, \$2.35 per bushel. Bags 15c extra.

Southern Prize Yellow Dent

An extra fine Yellow Corn of rich reddish yellow color; requiring about one hundred days to mature. Extremely popular in the South. Grains are narrow and comparatively deep. Small red cob. We believe this corn will shell more pounds to the measured bushel than any other yellow variety we know of. Produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than any other Yellow variety. This corn was grown on our own farm especially for seed purposes and we wish to recommend it. Qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.35. Bags 15c each extra.

Morgan County, Ala., July 1, 1916.

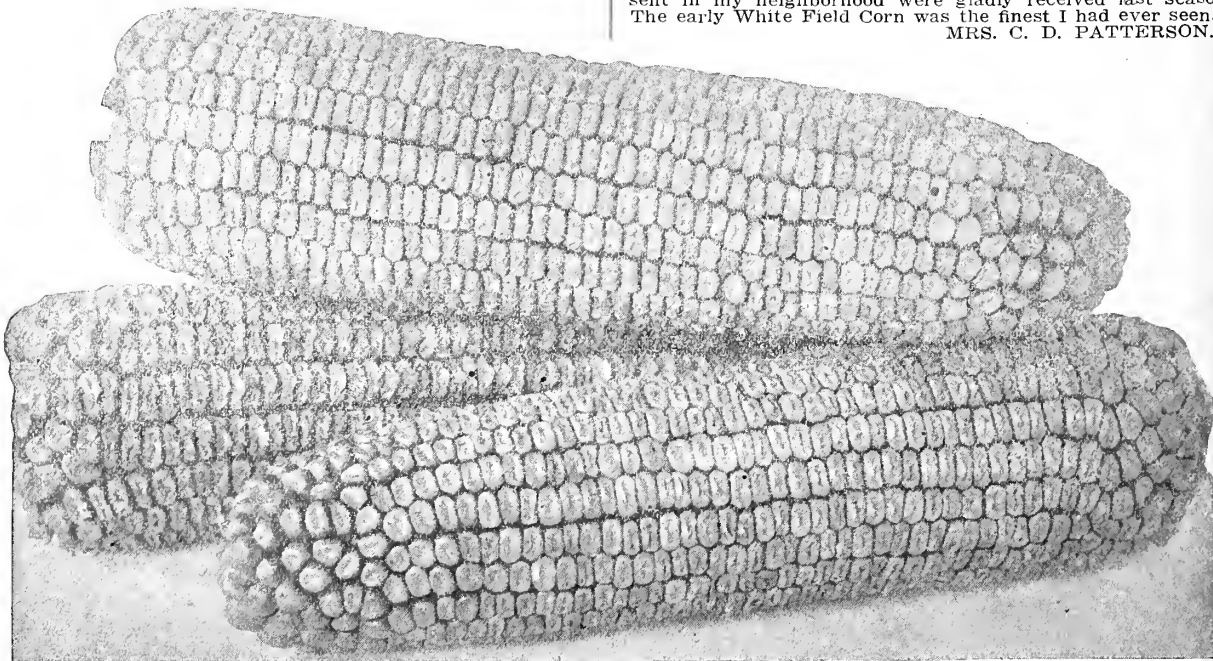
We planted some of the Golden Leaming Seed Corn purchased from your firm last year. It was fine, made about 50 bushels planted on new land.

H. S. SPENCER.

Monroe County, Ark., February 2, 1916.

I want to say I like your seed fine and the catalogues you sent in my neighborhood were gladly received last season. The early White Field Corn was the finest I had ever seen.

MRS. C. D. PATTERSON.



Southern Prize Yellow Dent Corn

COW PEAS

Don't neglect planting abundantly of this most profitable crop. Cow Peas, at one time were considered only as a Southern production and to be planted only in the South. Now, certain varieties can be planted extremely far North and are coming more and more into favor every day. It is an exceedingly valuable crop and can be grown to advantage in the Northern, Western and Southern states. Some mature within sixty days while other varieties bear on until killed by the frost. Some are bushy, while others are trailing or climbers.

All of the early Cow Peas are recommended only for planting North of the Ohio River. The latter varieties should be used for planting in Kentucky, Tennessee and farther in the South.

Cow Peas will make a good growth under favorable conditions and in poor soil and for this reason they are highly recommended for improving worn out or poor soil. It is necessary to allow the crop to mature in order to increase the fertility of the soil and a good deal of benefit is derived from turning under Cow Peas. We know of no other crop which can be grown for more purposes than Cow Peas. They can be used for Hay, Ensilage, Fertilizing, for Hog Feed and for numerous other purposes. Some people sow Cow Peas, such as Whip-poor-wills, New Eras and the like, with German Millet, which also makes an excellent hay crop. The seeds in this section should be sown in the Spring as soon as the ground becomes warm enough to plant corn and from then on up until about two months before frost. Same can be sown broadcast or drilled, requiring about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. The crop should be used for hay when the early pods begin to ripen as hay cures slowly and is subject to heating like Clover, therefore we wish to caution you in this regard. It is necessary to watch same carefully so as to see that it does not become heated as this will spoil the texture of the hay and also causes the leaves to drop off.

From general appearances the crop this year seems to be very short and we expect high prices to prevail. As done in former years, we will be glad to book your order at the current market price upon receipt of 50 per cent of the value and the balance to be remitted upon delivery of the goods. Some of our customers take advantage of this each season.



Cow Pea Plants

Whip-poor-will Peas

Is a bush variety, early and very generally planted both South and in the Middle West. The seed is more easily gathered on this variety than on the vine varieties, and owing to its maturing early this type is one of the best for late planting and growing between corn rows. Fancy re-cleaned seed; \$2.75 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.65 per bu. Sacked. Current prices on request.

Black Cow Peas

While a little later than Whip-poor-will, produce a greater growth of foliage and are therefore better for cutting or as a soil improver. They give a large yield of Peas and are considered one of the best varieties. Fancy re-cleaned seed; \$2.75 per bu.; in lots of 10 bus. or more, \$2.65 per bu. Sacked. Current prices on request.

New Era Peas

Are two or three weeks earlier than Whip-poor-will, and make a heavier growth of vine. They are very popular in the North and West on account of their earliness. The seed is small, but a large amount of it is produced on the vines. Fancy re-cleaned seed; \$2.75 per bu.; in lots of 10 bus. or more, \$2.65 per bu. Sacked.

Clay Peas

A medium early variety, very popular in some sections; inclined to vine and produces a larger amount of hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed; \$2.75 per bu.; 10 bu., at \$2.65 per bu. Sacked.

Black Eye Peas

Make a profitable crop for picking the dry Peas for sale in Winter, but are of same value as a soil improver as the other varieties, and are quite largely planted in the South. Fancy re-cleaned seed, pk., 85c; \$4.00 per bu. Sacked.

Canada Field Peas

Canada Field Peas should be sown in February or March, weather permitting. They make large yields of most nutritious hay, cut either green or cured for hay. They should be sown one and a half to two bushels per acre with one-half bushel Spring Oats. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Cotton bags 25c. Special prices on request.



Canada Field Peas



Soy Beans

The Soja or Soy Bean

A GREAT DROUGHT-RESISTING FORAGE CROP, PRODUCING IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF NUTRITIOUS FEED, BESIDES BEING AN EXCELLENT SOIL IMPROVER

The Cow Pea and Soy Bean are nearly related and have many points in common, but there are certain characteristics which make the Soy Bean distinct. Very few varieties make a vine, but are of upright growth, although if grown on rich soil there is a tendency to lodge. The Soy Bean produces a much larger crop of seed than the Cow Pea, and this crop is easier to harvest. It can be sown rather earlier than the Cow Pea, and if sown at the same time, matures its seed earlier. This comparison is not made with any idea of detracting at all from the merits of the Cow Pea, but the plants being similar in some respects, as stated above, we wish to point out some of the marked differences in the two plants.

The plant is generally upright, branched, and grows from one and one-half to four feet tall, according to variety and weather conditions. The plants are covered with fine hairs, whereas the Cow Pea is smooth and glossy. The pods are small and usually contain many beans. The seed is as valuable as that of the Cow Pea as to size, color and shape, but the Soy Bean ripen practically all its seed at one time. With so variable a plant it is but natural that many varieties are offered. The "Medium" is one of the best mid-season varieties, while the "Mammoth Yellow" is the best late bean.

AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY—If sowed in rows two and one-half feet apart, it requires one-half bushel of seed per acre; and if drilled in or broadcast, one and one-half bushels per acre. Seed can be sown in May, June or July, but does best if sown rather early, and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inches.

Mammoth Yellow

The Mammoth Yellow produces twice the amount of forage that other varieties will, but it is much later, hence in more Northern latitudes may not ripen all its seed, although in the season just past it made a fine growth and yielded well in this vicinity. Farther South it could be depended upon to produce immense crops of both forage and seed. Qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., about \$2.50; 10 bu. lots, \$2.40 per bu.; sacks included.

Medium Soy

This is probably the best variety for this section of the country, although it does not produce as much forage as the Mammoth Yellow. It makes an exceptionally uniform growth; has good foliage, which it holds up well to the time the seed is maturing, and it yields a splendid crop of seed. Qt., 20c; pk., 80c; bu., about \$2.75; 10 bu. lots, \$2.65 per bu.; sacks included.

Hollybrook Soy Beans

About two or three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans, large yielders, better for forage and Peas. This makes a valuable crop in this latitude. Larger yielder than most varieties, used extensively for forage crop or for hay. It is much easier to cure and handle and makes a much more nutritious hay than any other variety. Price—Qt., 20c; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. at \$2.65 per bu. Sacked.

Ito San—This resembles the Medium Soy; is valuable on account of being very early, but does not make as much forage as some of the other varieties. Qt., 20c; pk., 80c; bu., about \$2.75; 10 bu. lots, \$2.65 per bu.; sacks included.

Velvet Beans

A Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value; the vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil-improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds, except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of one and one-half pecks to acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt., 10c, postpaid; qt., 20c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 80c; bu., about \$2.75. Special prices in large lots. Cotton bags 20c extra.

Buckwheat

A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bushels per acre, and can be used for grinding for buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

Japanese

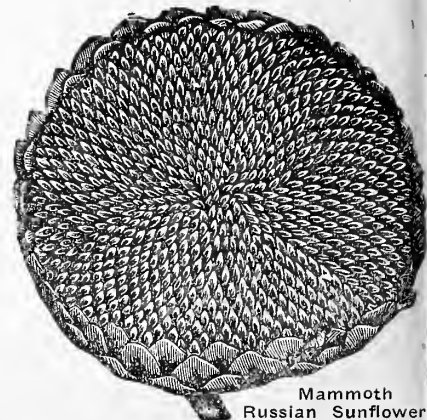
One of the best sorts with large grain, and produces much larger yield than the common buckwheat. Pk., 70c; bu., about \$2.25; 5 bus. and over at \$2.15 per bu. Bags 25c extra.

Silver Hull

An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. Pkt., 75c; bu., about \$2.50; 5 bus. and over at \$2.40 per bu. Bags 25c extra.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, sunflowers are useful for planting around the edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the winter feeding of poultry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs. and over at \$6.00. Sacked.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

MILLETS

True Tennessee Grown Cultivated German Millet

This large head variety is best described by the cut herewith. This represents a head of True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, actual size. You can readily imagine the amount of seed a variety of this kind would produce if grown for that purpose. Any one desiring to use it for hay would be greatly benefited by using our True Tennessee Cultivated German Millet in preference to other varieties, as it is fine stock and produces more abundantly nutritious hay than other varieties. Those people who know the difference or care, always prefer the True Tennessee German Millet rather than the commoner sorts, as they know that the returns from a crop of this kind would be fourfold more than from the commoner variety. It is sown at the same time as the other varieties and at the same rate per acre. Our crop has all been carefully re-cleaned and put into the very best possible condition, and is ready to be sown. Sow one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, broadcast.

True Tennessee Grown German Millet, per pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$2.15. Bags each 25c extra.

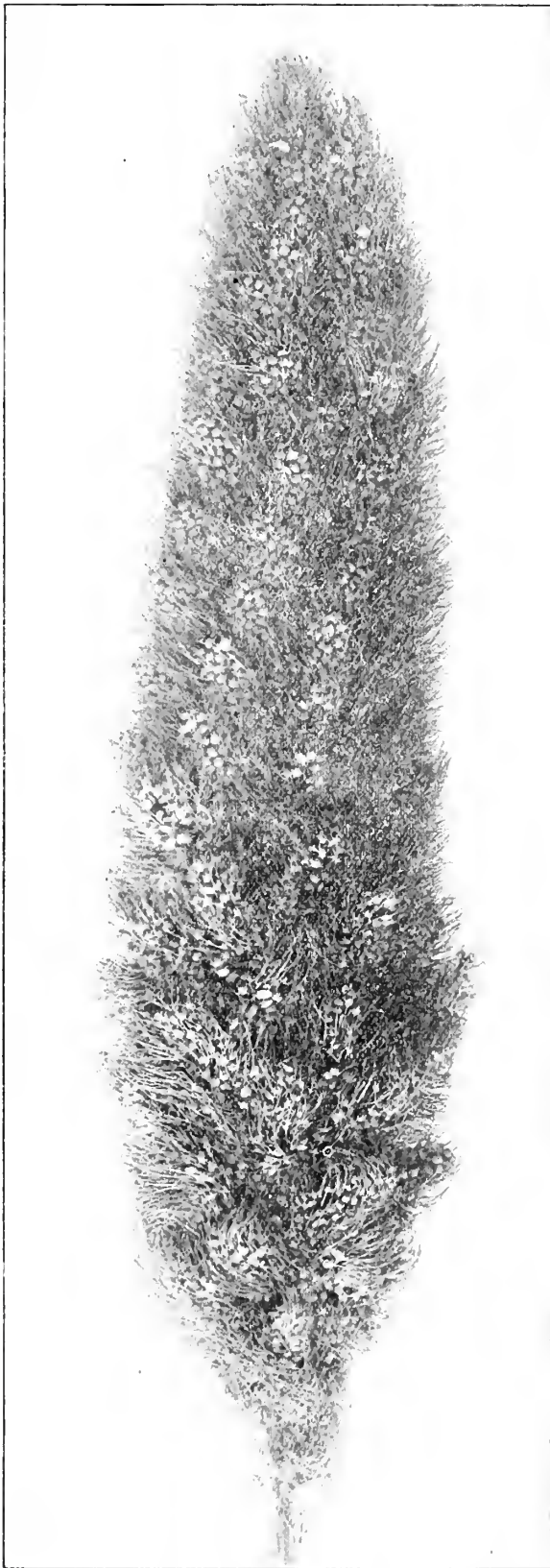
Pearl or Cat Tail Millet

(Pencillaria)—Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. The cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per lb., 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 18c per lb.; 50 lbs., 16c per lb. Bags 25c extra.

Clark County, Ind.,

April 21, 1914.

Order was shipped me some weeks ago and everything is O. K. W. M. D. COLLINS.



ACTUAL SIZE OF HEAD OF TRUE CULTIVATED
TENNESSEE MILLET

German Millet

Choice Southern Grown—True Southern German Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best Southern-grown True German Millet. If common seed is used, or if German Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fibre and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast, one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the Summer on the same land. Price (January 1), Southern Grown German Millet—Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. lots at \$1.95 per bu. Bags 25c extra.

Hungarian Millet

(Panicum Germanicum)—For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet to get true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about 70c pk.; \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bus. at \$2.40 per bu. Bags 25c extra. Write for current prices.

Teosinte

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern states, furnishing a most nutritious food, green or dry, for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid. By express, lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.



Red Top Sorghum

Sorghum or Cane

Honey Dew

One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks, and good yielder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup-producing Sorghum that can be planted. Pound 25c; postpaid, 35c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks included.

Red Top Sorghum

This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu. (50 lbs.), about \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.40 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Amber Sorghum

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western states. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 feet apart. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., about \$2.25; 5 bu. and over at \$2.15 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. Pound, 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 5 bu. and over at \$2.15 per bu.; sacks included.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$60.00 to \$80.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.

Culture—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on the medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed, the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled, baling, however, is better.

Oklahoma Dwarf

The principal variety used in Oklahoma on account of earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long well-fibred brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It averages about five feet high, which makes it convenient to pull the brush. It is a great yielder, in some instances making one ton of fine long brush to three acres. Seed can be allowed to ripen without damage to the brush, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. The stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, good quality. Price per lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.00; sacks included.

Improved Evergreen

An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.00; sacks included.



The above photograph shows a field in which one of our customers planted Oats which were carefully re-cleaned by us. This field is remarkable in its enormous yield. From planting our Blue Ribbon re-cleaned seed Oats, one can procure like results. Our Oats are all re-cleaned by the very latest machinery. All of the light weight and immature Oats are removed and only the plump and largest grains that give an excellent appearance and almost perfect germination. It is no wonder so much dissatisfaction exists throughout the country in White and Black Mixed Spring Oats. Quite a number of unscrupulous dealers will sell ordinary feed quality for seed purposes which are sometimes void of germination and exceptionally poor quality.

This season you can get Oats which are cleaned especially for seed purposes and all of our Oats will be tagged showing purity and germination which is the best insurance we can give for a good crop.

Winter Turf Oats this season are practically out of the market and there are very few to be secured. The same is true of Burt and Rust-proof Oats and our attention will have to be turned to White and Black Mixed Spring. Our stocks are exceptionally large and exceptionally well cleaned.

White Spring Seed Oats

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. W. S. & Co.'s Best—Per bu., 80c; 10 bus. and over at 78c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Red Rust Proof

Highly esteemed in the Southern States, maturing quickly and producing large yields, especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and sheep oats. W. S. & Co.'s Best—Bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. and over, 95c per bu., sacks included.



Burt Oats

Black Mixed Spring Seed Oats

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. W. S. & Co.'s Best, re-cleaned choice stock, per bu., 80c; 10 bus. and over at 78c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Burt or Ninety-Day

One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats, which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The true stock of Burt Oats is usually free from rust, healthy, clean; make a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. Very desirable where a quick crop of oats is needed. Blue Ribbon re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$1.00; 10 bu. lots and over, 95c; sacks included.

Winter Turf

If sown early, they are far superior to Spring Oats. In good land they grow four or five feet high, producing a splendid yield of oats weighing sometimes from 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. The quality of the grain is far superior to all Spring varieties. It is very much larger than that of ordinary oats and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain, which will convince them of its great value also enable them to see the superiority of our stock, which is thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Blue Ribbon re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. and over, 95c per bu.; sacks included. Special prices in large lots.



Sample's Branching Aster

Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds

There are few places where some variety of flowers cannot be grown and certainly where there is any space at all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensive one, but there is a sufficient variety that all can have flowers, who will devote a little time and attention to their care, and experience is not necessary to produce many of our most popular varieties. For the beginner, we would suggest such kinds as Alyssum, Aster, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Nasturtium, Dianthus, Poppies, Verbenas and Zinnias. These all grow readily from seed, but care should be taken to **keep the ground moist** where they are sown. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the **ground pressed firmly over them**, when they are covered. It is a good plan to sow in rows four inches apart, three-quarters of an inch deep, and then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the above with exception of Poppies, which will not transplant and can be sown where they are to flower, and to Nasturtiums, which have large seeds and can be sown a couple of inches apart, one and a half inches deep, where they are to flower.

We hear the terms Annual, Perennial and Biennial used in connection with plants and these indicate their length of life in the garden. Seeds of an Annual plant sown this Spring produce a crop this season and die in the Fall as soon as frost comes. Asters, Cosmos and Zinnias are common types of Annuals. Seeds of Perennials produce plants this season which, with few exceptions, will not flower this year, but live over to next season, and then flower. Most of them continue to live for a number of years and these constitute our "Hardy Flowers," such as Hollyhocks, Sweet Williams, etc. There are comparatively few Biennials and these are plants which, growing from seed sown this Spring, do not flower this year, but live over until next year, flower, and then die.

The Foxglove also, except that if not allowed to ripen seed, the latter will develop a new growth at the root and live over to the second year.

Annuals are designated as **hardy**, **half-hardy** and **tender**. All hardy Annuals can be sown at same time Peas and Radishes usually are in the vegetable garden. Half-hardy Annuals may be sown at corn-planting time, or when there is little danger of frost, and tender Annuals should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather is settled; usually in May.

The abbreviations, A-P-E, indicate the type of plant, Annual, Perennial or Biennial, respectively, and the letters, H. A., H. H. A., and T. A., indicate Hardy Annual, Half-hardy Annual, and Tender Annual.

Ageratum

An annual plant growing about a foot high and covered all Summer with close, fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty shade of blue. Used largely for edgings and borders of taller-growing plants. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Alyssum

A wonderfully hardy little plant coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all Summer. Grows about six inches high and is fine for edging beds. Very fragrant. H. A.

Little Gem—The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Sweet Alyssum—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

See also "Hardy Plants"

The wild variety of this is known in some localities as "Honey-suckle." It is one of our finest hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed and worthy of a place in every garden. Seed grows readily, but is slow in starting.

Chrysantha—A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea—The State flower of Colorado and the finest of all Columbines. The flowers are a combination of blue and white; very large single, with long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Amaranthus

These plants grow two or three feet tall and have ornamental foliage as well as flowers. The seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Can be readily transplanted. Do not cover seed over a quarter of an inch. H. A.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Very fine variegated foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a well-known and valuable plant, bearing long spikes of many colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting as well as garden display. Regarded as a hardy annual, but sometimes lives over to the second year. Seed rather slow to sprout. Better sow in boxes in the house or in hot-bed.

Giant Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Giant White—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vine

A rapid grower with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Balsam Pear

A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whisky. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Peony Flowered Aster

Asters

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting. A hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water. H. A.

Queen of the Market—A very double type and the earliest of all. Fine. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Victoria—A medium early Aster, very free flowering, and double. It has the largest assortment of colors of all Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.00.

Peony Flowered—A distinct type with incurved petals and a very free bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Crego—A large type of Comet Aster with big fluffy flowers quite distinct from other varieties. White and Pink, each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Sample's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Pink, Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 85c. Mixed colors, 5c per pkt., ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." A tender annual growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. T. A.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

White Perfection—Very fine double white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos



Centaurea (Corn Flower)

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Carnation

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

An old-fashioned plant, and one of great beauty. Grows about two feet high and flowers in early Summer. Will flower well in the shade. This is a true biennial. Does not flower the first year and after flowering the second year dies. Colors, white, pink, blue and purple, in fine mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name.

Glasgow Prize—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

There are two types of this plant, one, the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery grey foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other, our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, *Centaurea Cyanea*, which is a very hardy annual flowering all Summer and useful for cutting. Very easily grown. **Gymnocarpa**—1 pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Cyanea—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Cosmos

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals flowering in late Summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows four to six feet high.

Early Flowering—Begins to flower in July and lasts until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Mammoth Perfection—This is a very fine strain producing extra large blossoms and is quite late. We can furnish White, Pink or Crimson separate at 5c per pkt.; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c. Mixed Colors—1 pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 15c.

Lady Lennox—An improved type of late flowering Cosmos having immense flowers and requiring a long season to develop. Start seed early. White and Pink, each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 75c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemums

Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Coronarum—A double variety, which flowers over a long period. Blooms about an inch in diameter. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and make a pretty display in the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea Scandens

This is an exceptionally fine vine, producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely. Grows rapidly to height of 20 feet. Start seed in house or in hot-bed, placing it on edge and cover lightly. Transplant when weather is warm. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cypress Vine

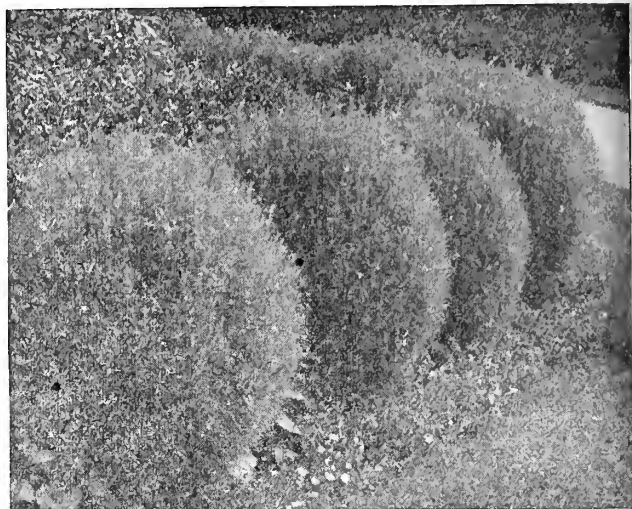
One of the prettiest of our smaller vines, with fine, feathery, dark green foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

Digitalis

(Fox Glove)—Produces long spikes of pink, light purple and white, tube-shaped flowers. Does well in the shade. A very stately plant, easily grown and should be in every garden. Biennial. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Dahlia

Easily grown from seed which sprouts rather slowly. Flowers from seed first year if started early. Fancy Mixed—10c pkt.



Kochia

Dianthus

Fine little plants with flowers resembling Carnations. Very hardy and usually live over for several years, but bloom freely the first year. One of the easiest flowers to grow.

Chinensis fl. pl.—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Heddewigii fl. pl.—An especially fine strain with flowers of many colors and very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)—Very showy plants producing long spikes of beautiful flowers in various shades of blue. There are both hardy annual and perennial varieties.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual. All colors, sow early as ground is in working condition. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Elatum Hybridum—Perennial, shades of blue flowers first year when sown early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Formosum—A very fine deep blue perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Belladonna—A grand variety, wonderfully free flowering and a fine shade of blue. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean)—A free growing climber, with heavy foliage and large sprays of white and purple flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)—A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about fifteen inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis)—A pretty little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early Summer. Quite hardy once it is established. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Perennial Gaillardia

One of the best bedding plants grown. It produces large, single, daisy-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and reddish-brown, with brown centers; fine for cutting. It is one of the most persistent bloomers there is. It does best in the hottest, driest location. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Globe Amaranthus

(Bachelor's Button)—A popular variety of Everlasting flower having ball-shaped blooms in many colors. Cut when fully developed and hung head down in a cool, dry place for a few days, they dry nicely and will keep their form and color for many months. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Gourds

Very rapid growers, producing odd and interesting fruit.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dipper—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dish Cloth—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Sugar Trough—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Heliotrope

Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hot-bed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Lemoine's Giant—A fancy strain with large flowers; fine. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

A very popular hardy perennial grown everywhere and valuable for a background. Chater's Double, Cherry Red, Rose, Yellow, White or Mixed in many colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Allegheny Single Mixed—5c per pkt.

Choice Mixed—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Hunnemania

A plant resembling California Poppy but a much larger grower, produces large yellow flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Dianthus

Nasturtium

Tall Varieties

One of the most popular of all annuals as every one can grow it. Grows anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for trailing over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging-baskets. The dwarf variety forms compact bushes. Both flower all Summer.

Coquette—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Moonlight—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Von Moltke—Large flowers, rich rosy red shading to rosy pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fulgens—A fine red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Yellow—A large flowered, clear yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Rose—A pretty shade of rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

California Giants—Fine assortment of large flowered Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Blue Ribbon Mixed—A grand mixture of all the above and everything really good in tall Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Special—A package of each of the above named varieties, 7 in all for 25c, postpaid.

Dwarf Varieties

Empress of India—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Rose—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Golden King—Fine orange-yellow flowers with dark purplish flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Golden Queen—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellowish-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cloth of Gold—Has golden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Vesuvius—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Chamelion—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Pearl—A very pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fine Mixed—A good strain of many colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Special—One packet of each of the above named varieties, seven in all, for 25c, postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Mixed—A very fancy mixture of all the above, together with many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.



Nasturtium

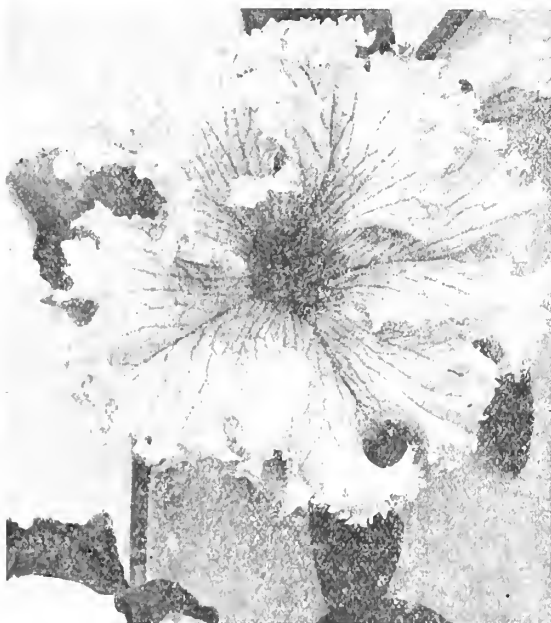
Petunia

One of our finest bedding plants, blooming constantly from June until frost. H. A.

Giants of California—A grand strain of very large flowered Petunias in many colors—very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.



Petunia—Giants of California

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the Spring or in September. Plants from the later sowings live over and flower early in the Spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.50, oz., \$7.50.

Large Flowering Mixed—Many standard varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Poppies

Annual and perennial plants of very easy culture, which furnish some of the most brilliant colors in the garden. Being very hardy, they can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is in working order and the annual varieties will flower from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year.

Tulip—Large, bright scarlet single flowers. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

Cardinal—A double variety, which as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 5c; oz., 30c.

Peony Flowered—Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.

Oriental—This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer. Sow the seed thinly, early in the Spring and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.



Pansy

SWEET PEAS

These are almost hardy enough to live out over Winter and they make their best growth in the cool part of the season. The only way to have them last at all, once the hot weather comes is to have them deeply rooted by that time, so plant as soon as you can stir the ground in the Spring, when it is not muddy, covering three inches. The frost will not hurt them if it should come after they are up, so plant early. They do not make much growth above ground for two or three weeks after they are up, but should be cultivated regularly. The ground can scarcely be too rich for them and they grow much better when well away from walls, the side of the house or board fences.

Plant Thinly. That is, the seeds should be at least an inch apart, two inches is better. Give plenty of water as soon as vigorous growth begins. Give the vines support just as soon as they show growth. Seed can be sown in the Fall, November being a good time. It will not make any growth until Spring but will start as soon as the frost is out.

The Countess Spencer Type

This is the largest and finest type of Sweet Peas in existence. The plants are just as vigorous and hardy as the ordinary kinds; the flowers, half again as large and as they rarely seed in this country, the vines are not weakened and flower longer. The colors are just as varied and taken all together they are by far the finest of all.

Elfrida Pearson

A very large and free flowering variety of a beautiful shade of pink, unlike any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Hercules

An enormous flower of a soft rose-pink color, deeper in color than Elfrida Pearson. Extra fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Royal Purple

Another extra large Spencer, considered one of the best of all. The color is a rich rosy purple. A very strong grower and fine in every way. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

King White

A mammoth flower of snowy whiteness. As far ahead of White Spencer as the latter is of the regular type. Usually produced in "fours" on very long stems. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

Vermilion Brilliant

An unusually fine brilliant scarlet of large size, which does not bleach in the sun. The flowers come three and four on a stem, the latter being very long and the flowers being a pure scarlet throughout. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c.

Margaret Atlee

A new shade of Pink unlike any other variety, being a glowing pink on a cream ground. The flower is of true Spencer size and form and the plants so vigorous that many "duplex" or double flowers are produced. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¾ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Wedgewood

This as its name suggests, is a beautiful shade of light blue and far and away ahead of all other varieties of its color. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; ¾ oz., 55c; oz., 90c.

General List

Astha Ohn—A grand lavender variety.
Apple Blossom—A very pretty apple blossom pink.
Captain of the Blues—Combination of light and dark purple.
Countess Spencer—An immense shell pink. The most popular of all.

Florence Morse—Similar to Countess Spencer except that the edges of the flower are a very light pink.

King Edward—Very large, Deep red.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—An improved Apple Blossom; a bi-color having rose pink standard with pure white wings; very large and fine.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Very large flowers of a rich pink color shaded with apricot.

Mrs. Routzan—Buff shaded with pink.

Othello—Maroon.

Primrose Spencer—Pale yellow.

White Spencer—A beauty; snowy white and very large.

PRICES—Any of the above, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Spencer Mixed

A very fine assortment of colors; the above and many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Sweet Pea "Countess Spencer"

Grandiflora Type

These were the best until the Spencer type was introduced. They are very fine and largely used.

Blanche Burpee—A fine white, free flowering.

Dorothy Eckford—The best white of this type. Very fine.

Emily Henderson—A popular white Pea; strong grower.

Mrs. Eckford—Creamy yellow.

Mrs. E. Kenyon—Very large, cream color.

Triumph—Large, white shaded with pink.

Apple Blossom—White flushed with deep pink.

Dainty—A beauty, white with light pink edge.

Katherine Tracy—Very delicate shell pink.

Venus—Buff shaded with light pink.

Blanche Ferry—The standard "pink and white" variety.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry—Same as above; much earlier.

Prima Donna—Very fine, deep pink.

Janet Scott—Clear Rose, shaded lighter at edge of petals.

Celestial—A delicate lavender blue.

Admiration—Rosy lavender.

Flora Norton—The finest pure lavender.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—One of the popular lavender varieties.

Emily Eckford—Rosy heliotrope shaded with deep purple.

Navy Blue—The finest deep blue.

Captain of the Blues—Lighter color than the above.

Miss Willmott—Very large salmon pink.

Prince of Wales—Deep rosy carmine.

Othello—Dark maroon.

King Edward—Very fine deep red.

Queen Alexandra—A brilliant scarlet of fine form and size.

Mrs. Walter Wright—One of the rarer colors being a pinkish cream, changing to mauve when fully out.

Agnes Eckford—A beautiful light pink.

Aurora—The entire flower is flaked with salmon on a creamy-white ground.

Lord Nelson—A deeper shade of purple than "navy blue."

Any of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Mixed

All the above and many others; very fine.

Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Sweet William

Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Single and Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

Sunflower

Very hardy annual plants; grown everywhere.

Stella—Grows about four feet tall and is covered with small, single flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Double California—Handsome, extremely double flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—A fine variety, double and of vigorous growth. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Verbena

No more attractive low-growing or trailing plants can be had. Their bright flowers and long season of bloom make them most popular. Seed starts slowly.

New Mammoth—Very large flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Separate Colors of Above—White, Pink, Scarlet and Purple. Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Vinca

Annuals used very largely for bedding, as they remain in bloom throughout the Summer, bearing many large single white and pink flowers.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 85c.

Violet

The old-fashioned Sweet Violet; very fragrant. Seed starts slowly. Sow early in hot-bed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Zinna

A most persistent bloomer and wonderfully satisfactory annual which can be grown by everyone.

Giant White, Pink, Scarlet, Yellow, Mixed—Each, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Portulaca

Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c. **Double Mixed**—Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

An annual plant making a rank growth in one season, frequently to the height of six or eight feet, with immense leaves. Fine for the center of foliage beds or as a screen. Can be started in the house and set out soon as danger of frost is over.

Zanzibariensis—Grows to an immense size with beautiful coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mixed Varieties—Many kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Salpiglossis

Emperor—A beautiful and easily grown annual producing velvety looking flowers in many colors. Somewhat the shape of Petunias. Pkt., 10c; 1-16 oz., 30c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

This plant ranks with the geraniums as a bedding plant and is easily raised from seed. Long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers in late Summer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

A very showy annual, fine for cutting and furnishing quantities of very bright blossoms all Summer long in a variety of colors. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Shasta Daisy

A large, white, single Daisy, grand for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Stock (Ten Weeks)

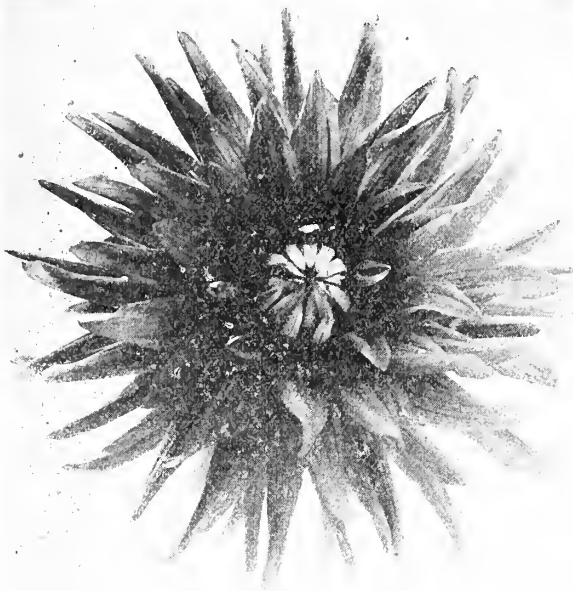
An annual, used largely for bedding purposes, and grown in pots for Spring flowers. Has long spikes of bloom. White, pink and crimson; single and double. Very fragrant.

Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again—An improved strain, a large percentage being very double and flowering over a long period. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

German Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Zinna



Cactus Dahlia—Countess of Lonsdale

Show and Decorative Dahlias

Jeanne Charmet—A delicate shade of lilac pink and very large; the flowers frequently measuring seven inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches long. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mme. Victor Vassier—An extra fine sulphur-yellow Dahlia. One of the best. 20c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Le Grand Manitou—The largest and best fancy decorative Dahlia grown. A pure white striped and splashed with violet-purple. Extra fine. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Delice—A splendid variety and very generally grown. It is a bright pink of perfect form and largely grown for cut flowers. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Souv. de Gustav Doazon—A flower frequently measuring eight inches in diameter, of a bright orange-red color; always reliable and grown in immense quantities. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Purple Manitou—Identical in form and size with Le Grand Manitou but the flowers are a rich, deep purple. 30c each; \$3.25 per doz., postpaid.

Minos—A deep velvety maroon—large and produced on fine long stems. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mina Burgle—A new variety of exceptional size and beauty. The stems are long and the flowers are a glowing scarlet in color. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Queen Victoria—Exceptionally free flowering and fine for cutting. Pale canary-yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Cactus Dahlias

Countess of Lonsdale—Not a new variety but one of the best of all. A deep salmon color and free flowering. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Joliath—A very distinct flower with broad petals. Yellow flushed with salmon. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Perte de Lyon—A pure white Cactus of fine form. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

J. H. Jackson—A good all-around Dahlia of beautiful deep maroon color, almost black. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. de Luca—Golden-yellow tipped with orange. Early and free flowering. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Reine Cayeux—A wonderfully free flowering Cactus. Very early and fine in every way. Deep red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Ruth Forbes—A massive clear pink flower on extremely long stems. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Winsome—A pure, creamy white. Beautiful. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Genista—Finely shaped flowers of a deep orange color on long stems. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

DAHLIAS

We have revised our list very completely this year and are sending out an exceptionally fine list of varieties. We call particular attention to the Peony-flowered Dahlias. They represent the best type of flower offered today, being early, free flowering and of large size. Our Giant-Flowered Dahlias represent a combination of the show and decorative types and are beautiful. The Cactus varieties have been selected for range in color and freedom of bloom and all are first class.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

Geisha—A very large and showy flower being scarlet splashed with golden-yellow. Wonderfully popular. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Bertha Von Suttner—One of the finest of all Dahlias. A beautiful salmon pink; large and free flowering. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Marie Studholme—A delicate mauve pink with twisted petals. Flowers semi-double. A beauty in form and color. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Cecilia—A grand flower of creamy white color. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Caesar—Large flowers of a rich shade of canary yellow. Good grower. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Dr. Perry—A rich, velvet crimson. An immense flower much like "Geisha" in form. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Queen Wilhelmina—Snowy white, of large size on long stems and very free flowering. 30c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

P. W. Jansen—A rosy salmon overlaid with yellow. Flowers produced on long stems. 30c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Giant Dahlias

American Beauty—A seedling of the big yellow "Le Colosse." Identical except in color which is a beautiful wine crimson. Grand. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Dreer's White—A grand flower of perfect form and snowy white color; good grower and free bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Very delicate light pink flower of beautiful form and large size, borne on long wiry stems. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Reggie—A big flower of beautiful cherry-red color, borne on long stems well above the foliage. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Rose—A very deep rose-colored flower, borne on long stems very large and exceptionally free flowering. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

W. W. Rawson—A most beautiful Dahlia, being a pure white, shaded with amethyst-blue. The flowers measure 6 to 7 inches across. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

Yellow Colosse—A mammoth flower; golden-yellow; borne on long stems and very free flowering. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.



Peony Dahlia—Bertha Von Suttner

NOTICE

For Collections of Dahlias See Third Page of Cover



Gladiolus—Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Gladiolus

This is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting, for, if cut when first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open and this extends over a week or so. Apart from its beauty it is as easy to grow as a potato. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart from April 1st to May 15th, in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil, of course, the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. When cutting the flower spike, it can be cut down to within three full leaves of the ground without harming the development of the bulb. About the middle of October, dig the bulbs, cut the stems off about two inches above the bulb, shake off the soil and dry for a couple of weeks in a place free from frost. At the end of this time, both stem and old root can be rubbed off, leaving the bulbs clean. They can then be stored in paper sacks or shallow boxes until Spring.

America

The most popular Gladiolus grown today. A delicate lavender-pink, very large flower with perfect spike. 5c each; 40c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00. Postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King

One of the largest and certainly the most vigorous of all. Grows to a height of four feet, with immense spikes of light scarlet flowers. 5c each; 40c per dozen; 50 for 90c, postpaid.

Europa

Considered by many the finest white ever grown. A large flower, fine stalk and a beauty in every way. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Baron Hulot

Tall grower, very vigorous and early, medium-sized flowers, fine spike A deep purplish blue. 5c each; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Niagara

Another seedling of "America." A large flower and vigorous grower. A pale primrose yellow, very fine. 10c each; 90c per doz.; 50 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton

An immense flower, a beautiful shade of pink with large maroon blotch in the throat. One of the newest and finest varieties. 10c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Mixed

This is an exceptionally fine mixture, giving all colors found in Gladiolus; away above the commercial mixtures usually offered. Should be planted in quantity. 30c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Madeira Vine

A popular vine of rapid growth, making quite a dense shade. Roots, 5c each; 40c per dozen, postpaid; \$2.00 per 100, express.



Excelsior Pearl Tuberose

Cannas

We supply Dry Roots in fine condition, and which can be shipped any time up to April 1st.

King Humbert—There are probably more plants of this variety sold each year than of any half dozen others. It is a dark bronze-leaved variety, producing immense flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet color. It is the best dark-leaved Canna ever produced. Price—15c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. A. F. Conard—A beautiful salmon-pink of very large size and fine form. A grand bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Richard Wallace—A fine variety with green foliage and large canary-yellow flowers. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Louisiana—Vivid scarlet flowers and green foliage; a beauty. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Caladiums (Elephant Ears)

One of the finest foliage plants grown and can be used as single specimens, in groups, as a border to divide lawn from garden, or as a border for taller growing plants in formal beds. This year we have bulbs of very high quality and in three sizes. The first size is immense and will produce plants of exceptional vigor.

Price—First Size—12 to 14 inches in circumference, 35c each, postpaid; 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense. **Second Size**—11 to 12 inches in circumference, 20c each, postpaid; 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., by express at purchaser's expense. **Third Size**—9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15c each, postpaid; 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., by express at purchaser's expense.

Tuberoses

We only offer the "Excelsior Pearl," which is the finest of all, producing a close spike of fine double flowers. The ground cannot be too rich, and they may be placed in the hottest place in the garden and given an abundance of water. They require rather a long season and if they can be potted up, one bulb in a 4-inch pot, and started into growth a month before the season for planting out, better success will be had in flowering them. Large bulbs, 5c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

The Hardy Garden

In making our gardens, we use three classes of plants—Annuals, Perennials and Biennials. Annuals being such plants as Asters, Zinnias and Petunias, of which we sow the seed each year. They flower and mature in one season, dying at its close. Perennials and Biennials, such as produce seed, with few exceptions, do not flower until the second season from sowing the seed, but some of them do not produce seed freely, being increased by division of the root or by cuttings. Common examples of the seed-bearing plants being Columbine, Hollyhocks, Foxgloves, etc. Of the plants increased by root division we have Peonies, Iris, Day Lilies, etc. Under favorable conditions most Perennials will endure for several years, but Biennials only last until such time as they have ripened seed; in other words, plants from seed sown this year will flower next year, and if allowed to ripen seed will die; but if seed is not allowed to form, some of these plants will start new crowns at the base of the plant and if reset will live over for another year or so. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells illustrate the type.

The hardy garden possesses great possibilities. We can, with a proper selection of plants, have flowers from frost to frost, plants which beautify our grounds and also furnish a wealth of bloom for house decoration. Some will grow in the hottest and driest places, others will thrive well in cool, shady places. As we expect them to remain in the same place for some time, the ground should be deeply dug and well enriched before planting, the plants should be set firmly, the crown or base of the plant being level with the surface of the soil. It is better to err in planting too deep rather than in shallow planting, for you will lose many plants through drying out in Summer and freezing out in Winter, if the roots are exposed. All plants should be well watered right after planting. It is well to keep the ground cultivated during the growing season and water the plants if there is little rain. Where plants are mulched in the Fall the work must be done with care to avoid smothering the plants. Nothing should be put over them until all active growth has ceased; and in sections where the ground freezes it is best to mulch after the ground freezes, the principal value in a mulch being to keep the ground an even temperature and thus prevent the frost from lifting out the plants. Generally speaking, Perennials can be set 15 to 18 inches apart, although many, after becoming established, should have more room.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We send out strong, healthy plants of flowering size—much larger than ordinarily sent. The regular "mail order" stock is just an aggravation—cheap in every sense of the word. If you once buy from us, you will see the difference. All orders requested to be sent by express at purchaser's expense will be filled with "clumps"—heavy stock, and additional stock sent to help pay express charges.

Achillea

Perry's White—A very free flowering plant, producing small double white flowers from mid-Summer on. Grows about two feet high. Rather inclined to spread, so should be placed where it can't crowd other plants. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Anchusa Italica

(Dropmore Variety.) Like a giant forget-me-not. The plant grows three to five feet high and becomes a perfect mass of bright flowers. No plant is more effective. Blooms in early Summer and continues for several weeks. 20c each; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

Aconitum

(Monkshood)—The Aconite flowers from mid-Summer on to early Fall, growing from four to six feet tall and does best in a partially shaded location. The flowers produced on long stems are a purplish blue and blue and white, and last very long in water. Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Aegopodium

Podagaria Variegata—A splendid low growing plant for covering waste places or for bordering shrub beds, etc.; has neat, green foliage, bordered with white. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Amsonia

One of the earliest perennials. Grows about two feet high, producing heads of pale blue flowers and has willow-like foliage, which looks well throughout the season. Flowers in early May. Price, 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Anemone

The Japanese Anemone is one of the last flowers to bloom. It grows two to three feet tall, the flowers rather resembling single roses; a beautiful flower.

Queen Charlotte—A beautiful pink, resembling apple blossoms. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Alba—A pure white flower. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Anthemis Kelwayii

One of the Daisy family and extremely hardy; will grow in dry exposed places where other plants will not thrive. Grows about two feet tall, covered with sulphur-yellow blossoms 1½ inches across. Flowers all Summer. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Bleeding Heart

(Dielytra)—An old-fashioned and very popular plant, growing about 18 inches tall, with pretty foliage and delicate sprays of heart-shaped flowers. Flowers in early May. Our stock is home grown and large. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

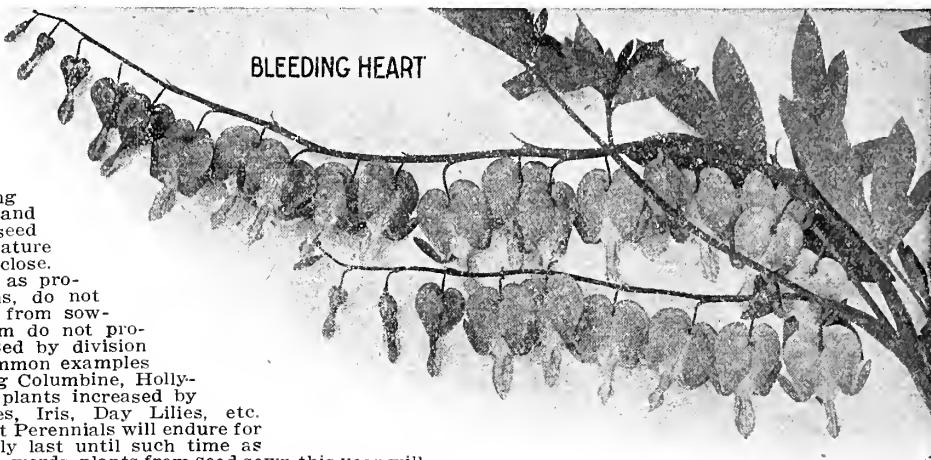
Bocconia Cordata

Plume Poppy—A very ornamental foliage plant, with blue-green leaves shaped like the oak. Grows four to five feet tall and bears plumes of greenish-white flowers. Fine for a background or for a screen. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.



Shasta Daisy

BLEEDING HEART



Calimeris Incisa

Another plant resembling the hardy Aster in form of flower. It grows about two feet tall and is covered in early June with masses of light lavender flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Centaurea Montana

Hardy Corn Flower—Has bright blue flowers and is in bloom the entire Summer. Valuable for the front of a border, as it only grows about a foot high and the foliage always looks well. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Campanula (Canterbury Bell)

Campanula Single—An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height, two feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Delphinium

(English Larkspur)—There is no finer perennial than this, with its tall, graceful spikes of flowers in all shades of blue. It grows three to four feet high, even higher when well established. Flowers in June and again in the Fall if the first spikes are cut down as soon as they are through blooming. Do not mulch, as it is liable to rot the crown of the plants. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dianthus

(Hardy Pinks)—These are the old grass pinks in improved form. Very hardy, but need to be taken up, pulled apart and reset about September of every other year.

Homer—A dwarf variety with pretty fringed pink flowers.

White Reserve—Similar in growth to the above but pure white in color.

Cyclops Clove—An improved form of the old clove pink. Wonderfully free flowering and very fragrant. Single blooms in various shades of pink.

Deltoides—This is a creeper-evergreen, and in early Summer is covered with masses of dainty little blossoms about half an inch across; single and identical with the clove pink except in size. Any of the above 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dictamnus

(Gas Plant)—A fine hardy plant with peculiar fragrant foliage and pretty rosy pink flowers in spikes in June. It requires an open sunny position and does better after becoming established, growing about three feet high. We only grow the large-flowering variety Caucasicus. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Desmodium

(Lespedeza)—Sometimes called "Sweet Pea Bush." It produces in July and August great masses of pea-shaped rosy crimson flowers. Grows into a compact bush about three feet high and the same in breadth. Large plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Doronicum

An extremely hardy plant producing very pretty daisy-shaped, golden yellow blossoms on long stems, in early Summer and flowers for some weeks. Will grow in sun or shade. The foliage dies off after the plants have flowered. Starts again towards Fall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)—A very stately and beautiful plant, growing three to four feet tall, flowering in early June and producing long spikes of drooping pink, white and dull purple flowers. Grows well in the shade. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

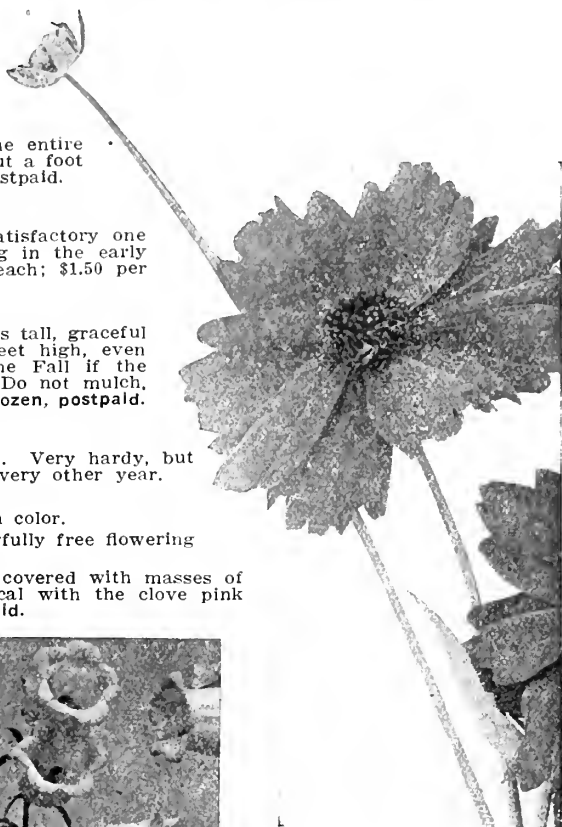
Funkia

(August Lily)—Plants with large fleshy leaves and sprays of lily-like blossoms in late Summer. Some have foliage prettily variegated. All do best in partial shade and if given plenty of water.

Grandiflora—The largest variety. Has white flowers. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Hypericum

A very free flowering, shrubby Perennial, producing single golden-yellow, waxy looking flowers, resembling single roses. It grows about 18 inches tall and flowers for some weeks. It is almost evergreen, retaining its foliage until Xmas. 25c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.



Coreopsis

Coreopsis

This is one of the most satisfactory of all perennials. A golden-yellow daisy beginning to flower in June and blooming constantly until Fall. Fine for cutting. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

A plant which will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden, bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy-like flowers of large size. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Grasses

Eulalia Gracillima—Makes a fine appearance with its narrow drooping foliage of bright green color. Grows rapidly and soon forms a large clump. Large roots, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—This variety has long narrow leaves, light green, striped with white and yellow. Very showy. Large roots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Eulalia Zebrina—Differs from the above in that the blades are banded across the leaf with yellow instead of lengthwise. Large roots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Gypsophila

A popular plant producing sprays of tiny white flowers, very useful for bouquets, combining well with other flowers. We only grow the double variety. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.



Digitalis or Foxglove



Single Campanula

Iris

Following Prices are for Strong Plants, Postpaid.

Florentine—This is extremely early, very large and perfect. A rampant grower, with flowers of a pale lavender shade, almost white and very fragrant. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz.

Macrantha (Amas)—A mid-season variety, growing about fifteen inches tall and producing immense purple flowers. Rare. 25c each; \$2.25 per doz.

King of Iris—An Iris of great beauty, the standards being a bright copper color, the falls deep reddish-brown. The flowers are very large, borne on stems fifteen inches high. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Princess Victoria Louise—A very strong grower and free bloomer. Standards sulphur yellow, falls rich plum color. A showy variety, with large flowers. 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

Lohengrin—One of the finest, having splendid spikes of bloom, the flowers being very large and of a delicate lavender color, shaded with pink. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Ingeborg—An early variety, growing a foot high and producing very large perfectly formed white flowers, resembling the Florentine. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Her Majesty—An improved "Queen of May" and the nearest to a pink Iris of any we have. Very fine. 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

Madam Pacquette—A bright purplish crimson. Very free flowering. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin—One of the older varieties, but very fine and a wonderful bloomer. White, with lavender veining toward the center. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Madam Chereau—A grand variety, always in demand. Very tall and of formal growth. The flowers are daintily frilled, being white, with clear lavender border. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Aurea—Rather late, growing about eighteen inches tall and producing flowers of a clear rich yellow color. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Darius—A large flower, the standards being light yellow, the falls purple, edged with yellow. Very fine. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Sans Souci—A very free flowering variety, the standards are a bright yellow, the falls rich brown. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Celeste—A clear light lavender of good size. Very free flowering. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Siberian Iris

We have two very fine varieties of this type—"Snow Queen," a large pure white variety, and "Orientalis Superba," a deep blue. Price of either, 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.



Siberian Iris

Hemerocallis

(Lemon Lily)—Sometimes called "Day Lilies," as the flowers only last one day, but there being many buds the plants bloom for some time. They are fragrant and fine in the garden or for home decoration.

Flava—Light yellow, very strong grower and satisfactory in every way; two feet tall. Flowers in May. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dumortierii—A dwarf growing, early flowering variety, with deep yellow flowers. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Florham—The finest of all, having immense deep golden yellow flowers five inches across during the latter part of June and on into July. The latest to bloom. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.



Hemerocallis (Lemon Lily)

Hibiscus

(Marsh Mallow)—Tall growing plants with flowers resembling single Hollyhocks, only much larger. Flowers in the late Summer and will grow four to five feet high if watered, which they should be, as they are marsh plants.

Crimson Eye—Large white flower with crimson center. Very large plants. 25c each, postpaid.

Mallow Marvels—Very large, all colors from white to deep red. Extra fine. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Pardanthus

(Blackberry Lily)—Lily-like flowers of bright orange color during July, which are followed by heads of black seed which resemble blackberries, hence the name. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Papaver (Poppy)

Oriental—The big, hardy scarlet Poppy. Once it is established it flowers very freely in early June. Two or three feet high. It dies to the ground after flowering and makes a new growth again in August, which remains green all Winter. It can readily be moved when dormant, but in active growth should never be disturbed. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Platycodon

(Chinese Bellflower)—Plants with large fleshy roots, which start into growth late in the Spring. They produce white and blue bell-shaped flowers very freely over a long period, flowering from late June on. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.



Pyrethrum Hybridum



Phlox R. P. Struthers

Phlox

The hardy perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of bloom nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will also do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but of course the richer the better; and to have good Phlox, you must water it freely. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. Price, unless noted, 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Miss Lingard—A distinct type, flowering very early and producing long spikes of pure white flowers with small pink eye. Exceptionally strong grower and needs plenty of water. Flowers a long time.

Henry Murger—A tall variety and very handsome. White, with large rose eye, large head and the individual bloom is also extra fine.

Mrs. Jenkins—Wonderfully free flowering and medium early. Pure white; very large.

Pantheon—Tall, deep rose; very large heads.

Athis—Tall grower; fine heads of bright pink flowers; very showy.

R. P. Struthers—A splendid grower. A deep salmon pink, with dark eye. A very fine variety and always admired.

Eclair—Earlier than most varieties, both individual flower and head are very large; a purplish crimson, flushed with white.

W. C. Egan—One of the most beautiful of all—a delicate lilac pink. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Subulata

A creeping variety, very fine for the front of a border, flowering in May. White and pink. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Knox County, Ky., November 19, 1916.

As this is Thanksgiving month, I take pleasure in thanking you many times for the flower seed you sent me. I had quite an assortment of flowers from the seed, and they were a source of joy and pleasure to me for which I again thank you.
ESSIE J. BOARD.

Plumbago Larpentæ

(Lead Plant)—A dwarf trailing plant, suitable for the front of the border, growing about six inches high and having many deep blue flowers during Summer and Fall. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Pyrethrum

P. Hybridum—A plant every one should grow. Sometimes called "Pink Daisy," although it varies from white to deep crimson. Flowers in early June and furnishes a wealth of daisy-like flowers, exceptionally fine for cutting. One and one-half feet tall. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Salvia Azurea

A hardy sage, growing three feet tall, and producing in late Summer long sprays of flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Shasta Daisy

The big white Daisy so popular everywhere for cutting. Flowers very freely in June; 18 inches tall. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Stokesia

(Corn Flower Aster)—A dwarf plant about a foot high, producing large lavender flowers similar to the Single Corn Flower, only much larger; blooms for several weeks. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower)—The hardiest plants in our collection, growing and flowering under the most adverse conditions when once established.

R. Purpurea—The Purple Cone Flower—Fine for either garden or house decoration. Flowers from July to September. Grows three feet high. Flowers a purplish pink, very lasting and effective. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

R. Laciniata (Golden Glow)—A very popular plant, bearing double yellow flowers resembling dahlias; grows four to six feet tall. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Veronica

Longifolia Subsessilis—A plant producing long spikes of deep blue flowers in late Summer; grows about 18 inches high; requires plenty of water to do its best. Comes at a time when there are few flowers in bloom. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Rupestris—A creeping plant, growing about six inches high and covered with small spikes of bright blue flowers in June. It forms a perfect sod and when in bloom is very effective. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Yucca

(Spanish Bayonet)—An evergreen plant, having grass-like foliage and flowering in June. The bell-shaped creamy white flowers are borne on tall spikes and are very showy. Large plants, 50c each, prepaid.



Veronica Longifolia

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

WHEN shrubs are received, if you cannot plant immediately, remove from the package and heel in; that is, dig a deep trench and place the plants in it, covering thoroughly with soil and watering if the ground is dry. When planting shrubs the ground should be deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure. It is not advisable to use fresh manure. If nothing else is available, plant shrubs and mulch with this, taking care not to put it too close to the stems. In a month or so this can be worked into the soil. Shrubs and trees should all be set a little deeper than they were in the nursery. One can usually see the ground line on the stem, the bark being lighter, and set a little deeper than this. Dig the holes deep enough and wide enough and have loose soil in the bottom for the roots to rest in. **Don't cramp the roots.** Set the plant in the hole and fill

in about half the loose soil. Take the plant by the stem and chuck it up and down to get the soil well in about the roots. Put in balance of the soil and pack firmly about the stem, using the foot to press it close. Water

thoroughly if the ground is at all dry. Practically all shrubs should be cut back hard, leaving only about one-third of the wood. Trees should be shortened back quite close to the main branches. This is **very important.** All stock transplanted has received a serious check at the roots and the latter are not in shape to nourish the full top; therefore, don't fail to cut back as directed. Planting can be done as long as there is no frost in the ground.

We send out fine bushy shrubs, all too large to mail. Prices given are for all plants securely packed and delivered at express or freight office, delivery charges to be paid by purchaser.

Amorpha Fruticosa

False Indigo—Has leaves much resembling the Honey Locust; grows four to six feet high and flowers in mid-Summer, producing spikes of purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Aralia Pentaphylla

A very fine hardy shrub for mass planting or for use on banks or slopes. Its flowers are insignificant, but the leaves are very pretty, resembling the Virginia creeper in form and remain on the bush until late in the season. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Azalia Amoena

While this is an evergreen shrub and quite distinct from any others, in this list we place it here that it may be more readily found. It is a low-growing, bushy shrub, with small dark green leaves, and is covered in early Spring with a multitude of cerise flowers. Probably the hardiest of all Azalias, and adapts itself to conditions under which other varieties would not thrive. Fine, bushy stock, 12 inches in diameter. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 for 10.



Buddleia

Buddleia Veitchiana

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub, blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter, but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Berberis (Barberry)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere growing in sun or shade and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries are produced which hang on the bush all Winter. 18-inch, bushy, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; 24-inch, bushy, \$2.00 per doz.

Berberis Purpurea—The purple-leaved barberry. An upright grower and one of the few shrubs with colored foliage. The leaves have a rich purple shade which is held throughout the season. Fine for combining with *Philadelphus Aurea* (Golden Syringa), where color contrast is desired. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Cornus (Florida)

This native tree is one of the most beautiful of all for ornamental planting, flowering as it does before the leaves appear and being covered with large four-petaled blossoms. It is rather difficult to get started but when once established becomes more beautiful each year. It is not advisable to set out plants of large size but as the tree flowers when quite small it soon becomes very attractive. Always plant in the Spring. Price of *Cornus Florida* (white), 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each. *Cornus Florida Rubra* (pink flowering Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

Cornus (Dogwood)—Strong growing shrubs and small trees used extensively in ornamental planting. The *C. Florida* and *Florida Rubra* being very beautiful.

Cornus Maseula—Cornelian Cherry. A pretty shrub with small yellow flowers appearing very early in the Spring. These are followed by red fruit which hangs on the bushes until quite late, making a very pretty effect in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Cornus Siberica—A very vigorous shrub suitable for mass planting. Flower insignificant, but bark being red the shrub is frequently planted for Winter effect. It will grow where many other shrubs will not thrive and does well in shady places. Will stand severe pruning and does better if cut back severely in the Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Callicarpa

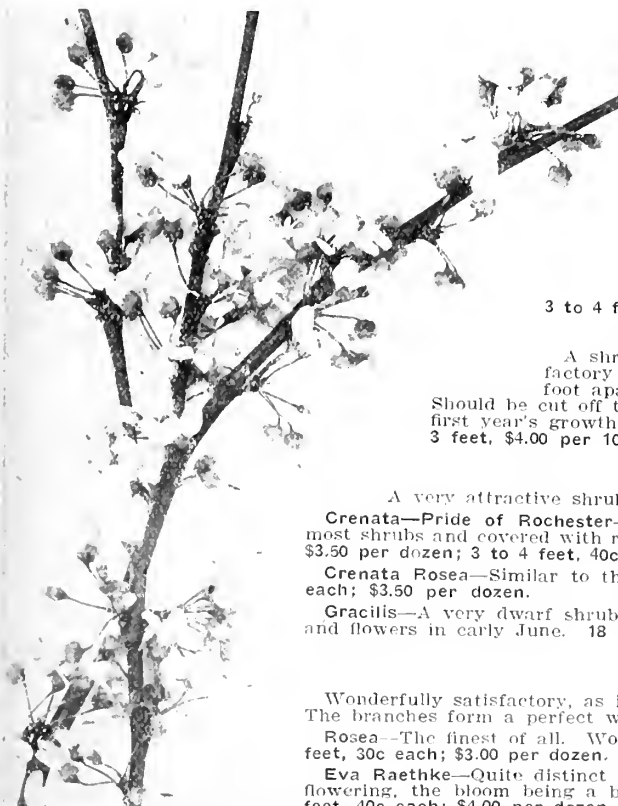
One of the most satisfactory berried shrubs we have. Makes a very bushy growth about three feet tall and in the Fall is covered with quantities of bright violet colored berries arranged all along the branches. Even when frozen back new growth is made from the root which develops the berries before frost. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Calycanthus

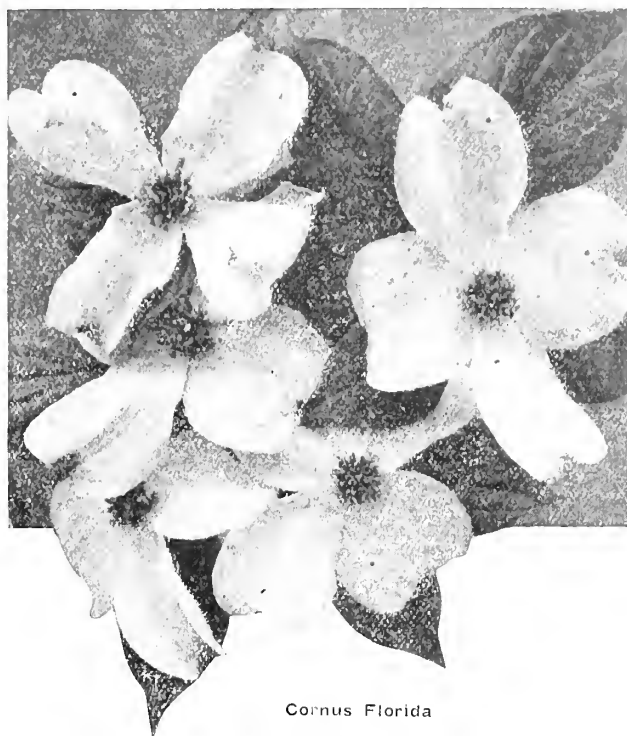
Carolina Allspice—An old-time shrub, producing in early Summer dark Chocolate colored flowers of delightful fragrance. The bushes become quite large and are of upright growth. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Chionanthus

White Fringe—A large shrub; in time becoming a small tree. In early Summer is covered with long pendant clusters of peculiar white flowers from which it derives its name "white fringe." 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.



Cercis (Red Bud)



Cornus Florida

Caryopteris

(*Blue Spiraea*)—Sometimes classed as a perennial as its growth is much the same as that of *Buddleia* in that it usually dies back each Winter, coming out from the root again in the Spring. It grows three feet high and blooms very freely in late Summer and Fall. The flowers are a rich lavender blue and are produced the whole length of the branches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cercis (Red Bud)

Canadensis—This is the Judas Tree. A native of this country and one of the finest of all flowering trees. It blooms when only six or eight feet tall but does not show its real beauty until it has been established several years. In early Spring before the leaves appear it is completely covered with pea-shaped, reddish-purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Japonica—Very similar to the above but of dwarf growth; more of a shrub and very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Cydonia

(*Japan Quince*)—A bushy shrub, growing several feet high and producing close to the branches, beautiful deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. Our first shrub to flower. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

California Privet

A shrub that is used very largely for hedges, being the most satisfactory variety for this purpose. Should be planted in double rows a foot apart. Set "hit and miss" to form a thick growth at the base. Should be cut off to four inches above the ground when first planted. After the first year's growth can be pruned in June. 18 to 24 inches, per 100, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

Deutzia

A very attractive shrub, doing especially well in this section. Flowers very freely.

Crenata—*Pride of Rochester*—A tall growing shrub, flowering in June; rather later than most shrubs and covered with racemes of white flowers. Very effective. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Crenata Rosea—Similar to the above, except that flowers are light pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Gracilis—A very dwarf shrub, useful for planting in front of taller varieties. Pure white and flowers in early June. 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Diervilla (Wiegelia)

Wonderfully satisfactory, as it never fails to flower and is a mass of bloom in early June. The branches form a perfect wreath, covered with trumpet-shaped flowers.

Rosea—The finest of all. Wonderfully free flowering and a beautiful shade of pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Eva Raethke—Quite distinct from other varieties; not as compact a grower, but very free flowering, the bloom being a beautiful brilliant crimson; flowers for several weeks. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Cydonia (Japan Quince)

Desmodium Penduliflorum

"Sweet Pea Shrub" — The latest shrub to bloom; grows about three feet high; the flowers are a deep rosy crimson, very freely produced in long sprays. Plant dies to the ground each Winter, but is perfectly hardy. Attracts much attention when in bloom. Large plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Euonymous

Very interesting shrubs or small trees, with handsome foliage and pretty crimson berries in the Fall.

E. Alatus—Cork-barked Euonymous. Especially interesting on account of its peculiar bark. The flowers are insignificant, but are followed by very pretty berries which hang on a long time, and foliage assumes very bright colors towards Fall. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

E. Radicans—An evergreen trailer or vine suitable for a ground cover, border or for covering walls, etc. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Exochorda (Pearl Bush)

A very fine shrub, growing six to eight feet tall, and covered with large white blossoms in May. One of the best shrubs of its season. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Forsythia

A noticeable shrub, as it blooms very early, producing bright yellow flowers all along the branches before the leaves appear. Very hardy.

Intermedia—The hardiest and best variety of upright growth. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Suspensa—The Weeping Forsythia. It grows more like a vine than a shrub. Can be trained up on a trellis or against a wall, making a very pretty effect; also fine for slopes. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Hypericum Moserianum

Very free flowering low growing shrub with beautiful golden-yellow flowers resembling single roses. The plants are very graceful and retain their foliage right up to severe frosts, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height and are very fine for the front of a border. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Ilex Verticillata

Black Alder or Deciduous Holly — A pretty shrub with bright glossy green foliage and quantities of red berries late in the Fall. One of the best berried shrubs we have. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Deutzia "Pride of Rochester"

Hydrangea

This is one of the most popular of all shrubs, the large heads of bloom being very attractive and the plants always give a good account of themselves. Require plenty of water to do their best.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora—A shrub which blooms after all the Spring flowering varieties are over. It becomes very bushy and will stand cutting back right to the ground each year, the flower heads being produced on the new wood. The flowers come on in succession and last a long time, making this one of our most valuable shrubs. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora—A grand shrub, flowering in late Summer and producing immense heads of bloom. Like the above, this will stand severe pruning, and larger flowers are produced when branches are cut back. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen. Standard (tree shape) 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Hydrangea Quercifolia—Oak-leaved Hydrangea. Not as hardy as the other varieties. Has peculiar oak-shaped leaves usually coloring prettily in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Mahonia

Evergreen low growing shrubs, with leaves resembling Holly; very popular for use with other types of evergreens.

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia)—Has glossy, prickly leaves and makes a very bushy growth. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; 2 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Japonica—The Japanese Mahonia, and a beauty. The leaves are broad and smooth. It produces long spikes of yellow flowers in the Spring. Needs protection in Winter. 10-inch plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Very well known as Syringa or Mock Orange on account of the flowers resembling orange blossoms. They will grow in the shade, although doing best in full sunlight.

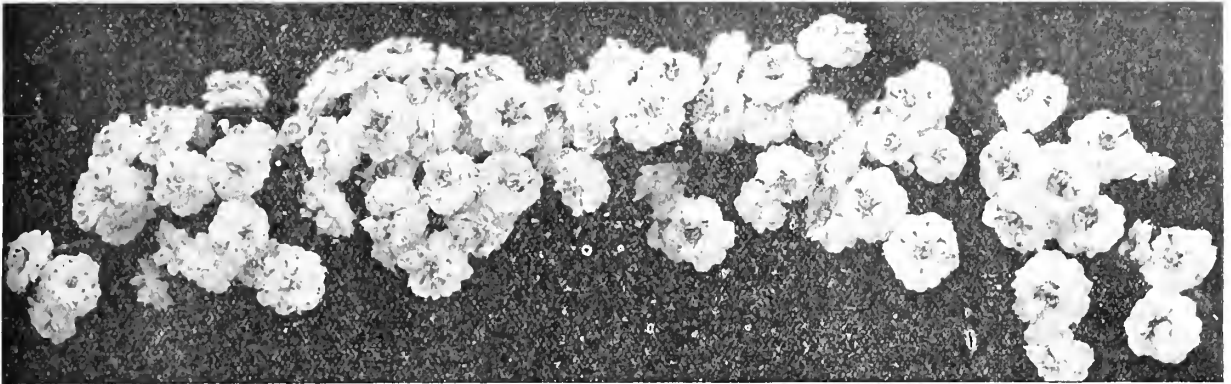
P. Coronaria—The old-fashioned type with very fragrant creamy white flowers; early; grows six to eight feet tall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

P. Grandiflora—Has much larger flowers than the ordinary type. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

P. Aurea—Rather dwarf, growing three to four feet tall, with yellow foliage. The best of all shrubs with colored foliage; can be used to good advantage about the base of a house. Not as free flowering as other varieties. 2 feet 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Deutzia Gracilis



Spiraea Prunifolia

Prunus

Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)—One of the most beautiful shrubs in our whole collection. Very hardy. Grows about four feet high, the branches being lined with double pink flowers, which appear before the foliage. Extra fine. Price, 40c each.

Prunus Pissardi—Purple-leaved Plum. A large shrub or dwarf tree, used very largely in ornamental planting on account of its rich colored foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Rhodotypus

(White Kerria)—This is the most thrifty shrub of all and wonderfully satisfactory for planting about the base of a house or for general shrubbery planting. Its leaves rather resemble those of the Elm, but are a very bright green and look well throughout the season. The flowers are white and resemble blackberry blossoms, and are followed by black, shining seeds. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Rhus (Sumach)

Some of the Sumachs are very ornamental and are suitable for mass planting and for rough places where other shrubs will not thrive. The *Rhus Typhina Laciniata* has a beautiful foliage, can be cut as a fern, and is highly ornamental. *Rhus Aromatica* is a rather dwarf growing shrub with foliage entirely different from any other sumach. This gives off a fragrant spicy odor when bruised or rubbed. The flowers in form of a catskin appear before the foliage. The foliage of both varieties colors beautifully in the Fall.

Rhus Typhina Laciniata—3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Syringa (Lilac)

There has been such improvements made in lilacs of late years that the old-fashioned type is hardly considered at present, and we strongly urge our customers to purchase the following varieties. They invariably flower the following season after planting, even small bushes of two to three feet showing bloom; and so far as color and size are concerned, there is no comparison. These newer varieties are grand.

Prices, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each, except where noted.

Josikea—The Hungarian Lilac. Very distinct. Has purple buds in loose heads, which open into light violet-colored flowers, coming after all other lilacs are gone. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, very heavy, \$1.00 each.

Villosa—A shrub which does not resemble a Lilac at all, having large heavy foliage. The heads of bloom are large, light lilac in bud, but almost white when fully out. It is the latest of all except Josikea.

Madame Lemolne—Snowy white, very double and a perfect beauty; very free flowering.

Ludwig Spaeth—A deep reddish purple; the darkest of all and very handsome; rather later than some varieties and produces heads of single flowers.

President Grey—Rather dwarf, produces immense heads of double flowers of a beautiful blue shade.

Alba Grandiflora—A very large single white, free flowering and very fragrant.

Dr. Von Regal—Has very large panicle of single, rosy lilac flowers; late.

Bordeaux Mixture

For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water; for tender foliage, such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Paste—Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Dry—Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Current prices on request.

Some Things Essential to the Success of Your Trees and Shrubs

Lime-Sulphur Solution

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime-Sulphur solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., \$2.00; 25 gals., \$6.00; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$9.00. Special prices in large lots.

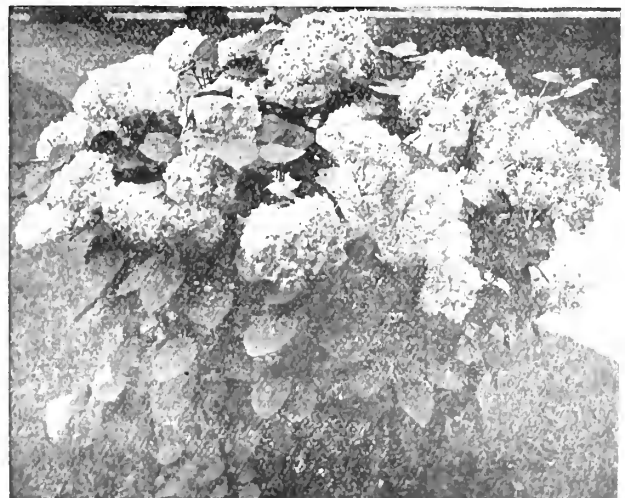
Arsenate of Lead

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, (3 lbs. to 50 gallons), or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Paste Form Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 20 lbs., 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.; 25 lbs., 24c per lb.; 100 lbs., 22c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead (paste) to six to ten pounds of Bordeaux Mixture.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora



Spiraea Van Houttei

SPIRAEA

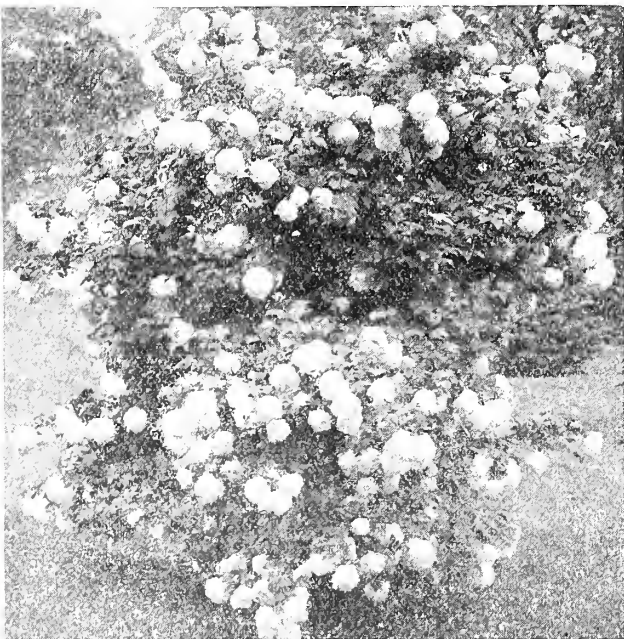
THERE are no finer shrubs in existence than the Spiraeas. They possess beauty in form of growth in flowers and in foliage; and whether your list be large or small, it should include these—the most satisfactory of all shrubs.

Spiraea Reevesii Fl. Pl

A shrub of somewhat similar growth to Van Houttei, except that it is more upright. It flowers much later than the latter, producing flat heads of double white flowers very freely all along the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Spiraea Thunbergii

The first Spiraea to bloom. Frequently called "Snow Garland," the low-growing, symmetrical bush being completely covered with white flowers so that it resembles a mound of snow. The foliage is also very pretty and is retained until late in the season. 13 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Viburnum—Snowball

Spiraea Van Houttei

(See illustration of small branch.) Used more largely than any other shrub. Absolutely hardy everywhere and never fails to flower. The entire shrub is covered in early Summer with long sprays of white bloom. The natural growth of the shrub is very graceful and it requires little pruning, but if this is found necessary, do it immediately after the shrub has flowered. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Prunifolia

Bridal Wreath—This shrub is more upright in growth than either of the above. It flowers before the foliage appears, the branches being covered with small double flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Douglassi

An upright grower and distinct from other varieties in that it produces dense spikes of deep pink flowers from mid-Summer on. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer

A dwarf shrub, never over two feet tall. It blooms from July on to the Fall, producing flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. Useful for planting in front of taller growing shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

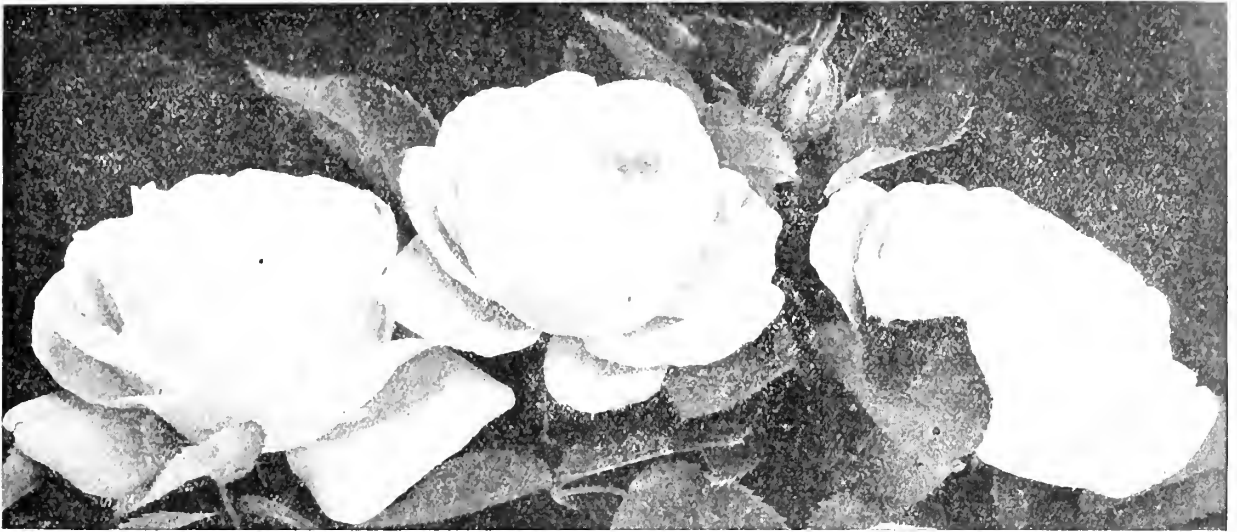
Viburnum

All types are very hardy and show considerable variation in flowers and foliage. We list only the most desirable varieties.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—This has beautiful, soft foliage which is retained until December and the large white flowers which appear in May are followed by red berries. Makes a fine specimen shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—A Japanese type of the old-fashioned Snowball, which forms an erect bush six to eight feet high and is covered in early Summer with very large heads of flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—A great favorite and very hardy; flowers freely, regardless of the size of the bush. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.



Rose Frau Karl Druschki

ROSES

THERE is some confusion as to the different types of Roses, but one thing is clear, you can grow them if you have a sunny place in which to plant them. They never do well in the shade.

The **Hybrid Perpetual Rose** is popularly known as the "June" Rose, as it bears a full crop of flowers in June and the older types rarely flower after June; but of late years many Hybrid Perpetuals have been introduced which not only flower freely in June, but also at intervals during the Summer. This type is the hardiest and most vigorous of all, and in it will be found the largest flowers and most brilliant colors; also the most fragrant.

The **Hybrid Tea Rose** possesses the delicate colors and fragrance of the Tea Rose, also some of the richer colors of the Hybrid Perpetual, and it is almost as hardy as the latter. It flowers freely all Summer and with the regular Tea variety, constitutes what are known as monthly or everblooming Roses.

The **Tea Rose** is an old type of Tea-scented flower, a variation of the old China Rose. It is distinguished by its tea odor and delicate coloring. There are shades of yellow, salmon and copper, which one never sees in the Hybrid Perpetual. It flowers all Summer and is especially good in the Fall, but is not as hardy as the other types.

The Hybrid Perpetuals will grow well in any soil, but do best in a heavy clay. The Tea and Hybrid Teas grow better in a loamy soil. The ground cannot be too rich for Roses and there is no better fertilizer than cow manure. Give the plants a heavy mulch of this in the Fall and spade it into the soil in the Spring. Bone meal is also a fine thing to use. Scatter it about the plants so as to just color the ground and fork it in lightly. This can be done several times during the season. No roses do well in loose soil.

Trimming should be done early in the Spring, before growth commences. Cut back Hybrid Perpetuals one-third, removing very weak canes entirely; also any old canes which have ceased making vigorous growth. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be cut back within four inches of the ground. The foregoing applies to Roses already established. When new stock is planted all should be cut down within four inches of the ground.

Nearly all roses sold are budded or grafted on some form of briar or wild rose root. This is necessary on account of many of our finest roses being incapable of making sufficient root system to support the plants. The briar root will frequently send up suckers which can readily be recognized by the difference in foliage, and these should be cut immediately on their appearance.

Budded or grafted roses should be set sufficiently deep that the junction of graft and root will be three inches below the surface. This junction can be recognized easily, as the short, straight stem carrying the roots represents the briar while the graft is indicated by one or more branches extending out from one side of this stem. As the season advances, mulch the beds with three inches of straw, grass clippings, etc., and give a good soaking once or twice a week. Where green lice appear on the new growth, spray with Lemon Oil or Aphine; for leaf spot or mildew, spray with Bordeaux. Cut the flowers in the evening or early morning and they will last longer.

Our Roses are all field grown, dug in the late Fall, potted up in 5 and 6-inch pots and kept over in cold frames. They will all be cut back and ready to plant when received.

American Beauty

A variety which hardly needs any description, as it is so well known. Not a monthly rose, but flowers at intervals throughout the season. No rose is quite so fragrant as this one, and none so lasting when cut. A deep pink of large size and a strong grower. Strong 2-year bushes, 40¢ each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.



American Beauty

ROSES—Continued

Edward Mawley—This is considered the finest red Hybrid Tea ever sent out. It is truly perpetual flowering and produces a beautiful bud. We had this rose in bloom in early June and the bushes were still putting forth new buds and flowers when hard frost came. **Strong field-grown 2-year bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Frau Karl Druschki—Sometimes called "White American Beauty." It is a better rose than American Beauty, and the only truly white rose we have. It produces most beautiful buds, flowers freely in June and at intervals during the season, usually giving a good crop of flowers as the cool weather comes on. The flowers are always large, on good stems, and are fragrant. There is no finer rose than this. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Geo. Ahrends—This rose bids fair to become as popular as the above. It is now called the "Pink Druschki," and is certainly a grand rose, a good grower and the color is beautiful—a light pink of the size and form of Druschki.

Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Mamon Cochet—The best tea or everblooming rose that has ever been introduced for garden culture. It is a clear rose in color, delightfully tea-scented, very double and a constant bloomer, doing especially well in the Fall. It will produce more flowers in a season than any other garden rose. The plants never get very large. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Mrs. Aaron Ward—We believe this is the most popular rose sold today, great quantities of it being sold by every florist, while its value as a garden rose has been quickly recognized and every one is growing it. It is distinct in growth and flower. The foliage is dark and glossy and the petals of the flower pointed in a peculiar manner, adding to its beauty; but its color is its greatest attraction—bright copper, shaded with pink. It is very double and is beautiful in bud form or when fully out. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—One of the finest introductions of recent years and the strongest grower amongst hybrid teas. It produces grand stems, each of which carries a large pointed flower of a beautiful shade of pink quite distinct from all other varieties. It is a splendid garden rose and has been awarded prizes wherever shown. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Mamon Cochet

Paul Neyron—Not a new variety, but one of great merit. Produces immense flowers of pure rose pink color and fragrant. A Hybrid Perpetual of strong growth, and a most satisfactory rose. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Sunburst—This rose has taken first place as the best yellow hybrid tea. It is a real yellow, and a stronger grower than any other rose of its color, producing beautiful pointed buds on fine stems throughout the season. A first-class garden rose. **Fine 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Madam Segond Weber—This is a beauty. The buds are long and pointed, of a rosy salmon color and open into very large blooms. It is a grand garden rose, as it is a good grower and the texture of the flowers is very thick and waxy. One of the good roses of recent introduction. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

White Mamon Cochet—Exactly like the regular pink Cochet, except in color, which is a delicate creamy white, occasionally flushed with pink. We cannot praise this type of rose too highly. It lacks none of the qualities which go to make up a first class garden rose. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—An old-time variety, yet no garden is complete without it. One of the hardiest of all, a most persistent bloomer and a grand rose in every way. A light creamy white, very double and beautiful in all stages of growth. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Antoine Revoire—A grand hybrid tea, fine for outdoors, being a good grower and flowering freely all Summer, producing fine buds and large very double flowers of different form from other varieties. The color is very delicate, being a light buff, shaded with pink. A beauty. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Radiance—An extra fine bedding variety, wonderfully free flowering, producing its deep rose colored flowers throughout the season. **40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Grus en Teplitz—This is an old variety but always popular on account of its bright red color and exceptional freedom of bloom. **30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Mme. Ed. Herriot—A remarkable color, being a coral red shaded with yellow. A good grower and free bloomer. **40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Mrs. John Lane—One of the best hybrid perpetual grown. A soft pink color, delightfully fragrant and very free flowering. **40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—Another hybrid perpetual but one which is rarely without flowers which are a light rose pink. Beautiful. **40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

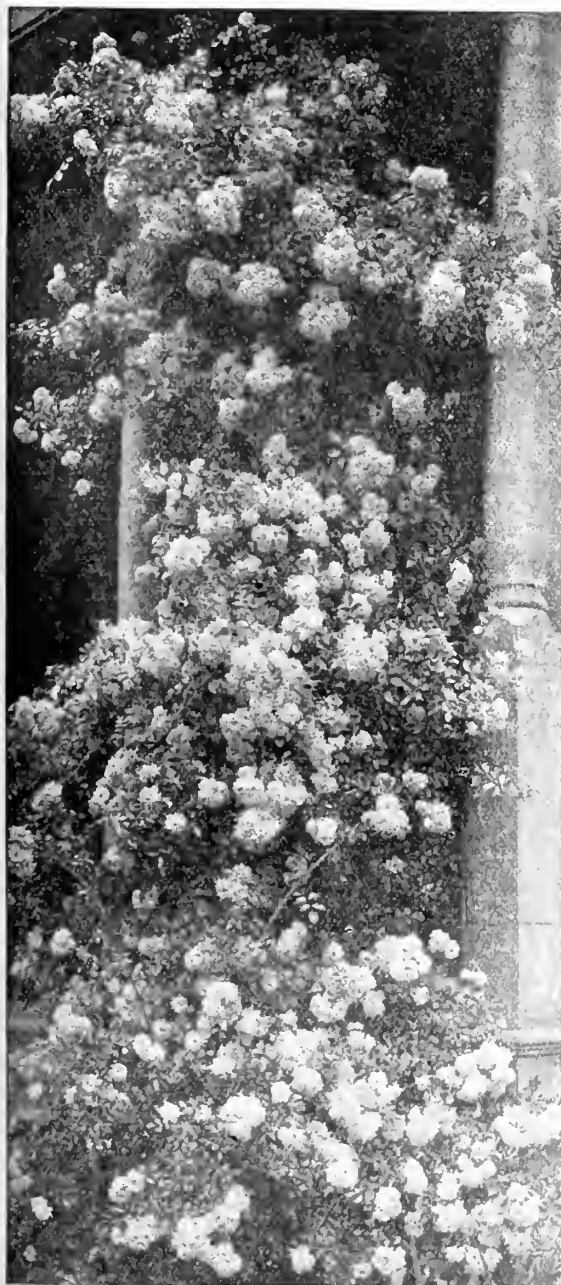


Sunburst

Climbing Roses

ALL varieties of Roses, especially Climbers, start so early in the Spring that it is well to get them planted soon as possible. They do best in heavy soil, growing luxuriantly in the heaviest clay, but will grow anywhere, provided they are planted in a sunny place. There is such a variety of them nowadays that one can get them in many colors and types, and there is nothing finer for porch decoration, for planting on fences in lieu of a hedge, for trellises or pergolas, and also for individual specimens in the lawn. The more upright growers, such as Crimson Rambler and Tausendschoen, can be planted singly and allowed to droop just as one treats raspberry canes. Cut the canes back so they stand about four feet high and they will make a bush form and be a beautiful sight when in bloom. For making a screen try "American Pillar." It has thick glossy dark green foliage, which keeps perfect until after frost.

Climbers require little pruning. When first set out they should be cut back to within a foot of the ground, but after becoming established only such wood should be removed as has ceased to make a vigorous growth. Practically all have a habit of sending up new canes from the root each year, and if the tops are pinched out of these when they are about five feet high they will branch out. When the old canes do not flower freely, cut them out at the ground and allow the new growth to come on. When Roses are planted, and this applies to all varieties, the soil should be packed firmly about the roots. Climbers about the house should be freely watered, as very little rain reaches them.



Dorothy Perkins

Dr. Wm. Van Fleet

A very fine variety, with splendid foliage. A strong grower and exceptionally free from mildew and insects. The flowers are borne on long stems a foot or more in length; the buds are pointed, of a rich flesh-pink, and fine for cutting. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.

Silver Moon

The flowers of this variety are very large, being about four inches across, cup-shaped and pure white. It has fine, glossy dark green foliage, grows vigorously and produces its flowers on stems a foot or more in length. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.

Climbing American Beauty

The finest climbing rose in existence—produced in large clusters on long stems, the individual flowers much larger than the Rambler type and of delightful fragrance. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers are very lasting. A strong vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. We cannot say too much for it. Fine 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

American Pillar

Another remarkably fine climber, the foliage being large, glossy and keeping in perfect condition until hard frosts. A wonderfully vigorous plant, producing great clusters of single deep pink flowers. Makes a beautiful hedge if given light support. The foliage late in the season is as pretty as Holly. Fine in every way. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Dorothy Perkins

Everyone knows this popular light pink climber, which makes remarkable growth in a year and is always covered with dense clusters of very double light pink flowers. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Tausendschoen

A grand, free-blooming, vigorous climber, with large heads of bloom, the individual flowers being semi-double, about two inches across, and a light pink color. Flowers a little earlier than the Rambler Roses. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

White Dorothy

The best white climbing Rose. Has all the good characteristics of the pink Dorothy Perkins, but is even more vigorous in growth. Very free flowering. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hiawatha

A grand climber of very strong growth, with glossy foliage which hangs on well into the Fall. The flowers are produced on long sprays and are a bright carmine, with light center. One of the most showy of all. Strong 2-year plants, field grown, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Excelsa

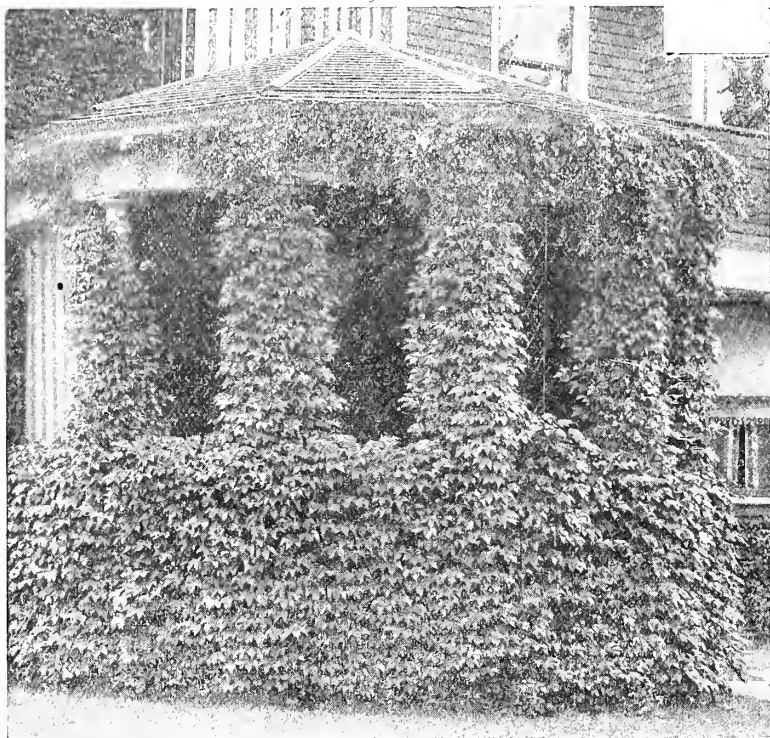
The red Dorothy Perkins. This has all the characteristics which have made Dorothy Perkins so popular and added attractiveness of brilliant crimson flowers. It is a brighter rose than Crimson Rambler, without its faults of poor foliage and scraggy growth. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Birdie Bly

A new hardy Rambler with bright carmine flowers, freely produced. It is claimed for this variety that it is a hardy everblooming Rambler, and if such is the case it is quite an acquisition. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each, postpaid.

Climbing Christine Wright

A grand rose, of vigorous growth, with heavy dark green foliage and double flowers of a beautiful shade of light pink. The flowers are quite large, being about three inches in diameter, and are produced freely in June and at intervals during the season. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 60c each, postpaid.



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Ampelopsis

Very hardy vines, climbing to a height of 20 to 30 feet and being used very largely throughout the country for many purposes, *A. Veitchii* or Boston Ivy being very much in demand for covering walls and fences, as it clings closely to brick or stone.

A. Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine)—This is the common five-leaved ivy found in all parts of the country. It is a very vigorous plant, thriving everywhere, and is very suitable for covering fences, old trees, etc. The foliage changes to brilliant colors in the Fall. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large size, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

A. Englemanni—Almost identical with the above, but the foliage is better and it is retained longer than in the old type. It also colors finely in the Fall. It has an advantage over the common type in that it will cling to a wall without support, similar to the *Ampelopsis Veitchii*. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

A. Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—Immensely popular, and justly so, as it is the very best general purpose Climber we have. It is perfectly hardy, will grow in sun or shade, clings closely to walls or buildings without support, and forms a perfect mat of beautiful foliage, screening completely the object on which it grows. The foliage colors up finely in the Fall. It grows rapidly once it is established, but when first planted should be cut off a few inches above the ground, as should all *Ampelopsis*. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Clematis

The Clematis is the most ornamental of all climbers on account of its masses of showy flowers and these also make it very much in demand, as all varieties are very hardy and will flower freely almost anywhere but in dense shade, once they are established.

There are several distinct types, having different seasons of bloom, and all should be given a place in the garden or be used for porch decoration wherever possible.

All Clematis make a large root growth, and care should be taken in planting to spread the roots and have the crown of the plant two to three inches below the surface. Be sure and dig the holes deep enough and then fill in the center with soil in pyramid shape. Place the plant on this and spread the roots about it; then fill in with loose soil, pack firmly and water well. No variety makes much growth the first year, but will flower even if small.

Jackmanni—The large single purple (see cut). 40c each, postpaid.

Henryii—Similar to the above, but a stronger grower, producing large single white flowers over a long period. 40c each, postpaid.

Edward Andre—Single red. 40c each, postpaid.

Paniculata—This is the popular Japanese Clematis, which produces such masses of creamy-white, star-shaped flowers from late Summer on, followed by fluffy seed pods. 25c each, postpaid.

Kudzu Vine

This is the most rapid growing vine in existence, and where one desires a screen it can be quickly secured with this vine. It will grow fifty feet in a season, but dies to the ground each Winter. The foliage somewhat resembles that of a bean. Very hardy. 25c each, postpaid.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Hardy everywhere and very much prized on account of their fine dense foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers. They make a heavy root growth and are planted extensively to hold banks from washing out.

Halliana—This is the most popular of all, flowering all Summer, the flowers being very fragrant and a light buff yellow color. It is the strongest grower, and is valuable for making hedges, for planting about verandas as a screen or for sloping banks inclined to wash. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Wistaria

Everybody knows this vine, with the long drooping sprays of blue pea-shaped flowers. Should be given a sunny location, rich soil and plenty of water, although it will do fairly well under ordinary conditions, but is worthy of special attention. We can furnish either the blue or white in extra large plants at 75c each, at buyer's expense.

Climbing Roses

We have a splendid stock of these in all the best varieties, descriptions of which will be found on page.



Clematis Jackmanni



Koster's Blue Spruce

EVERGREENS

If Interested ask for Special Circular on Evergreens, Giving Full Descriptions and Prices of Upwards of 50 Varieties

The demand for these is increasing greatly each year and with the many varieties available it is possible to get very beautiful effects. While more difficult to transplant than other trees, yet if handled carefully one seldom loses them.

Evergreens are always shipped with a ball of earth about the roots to keep the latter moist, and as soon as shipment is received they should be unpacked and the balls dipped in water to moisten well before unwrapping. Dig the holes larger and deeper than the size of ball and fill in the bottom with loose soil; then set the tree in, untie the canvas about the stem and if the ground does not fall away from the roots, lift the tree gently and remove the canvas, otherwise let the canvas remain just spreading it away from the stem. Set the tree just a trifle deeper than it grew originally. Draw the soil in about the ball and set firmly. Give the trees a good watering and spray every evening for some time after setting.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

When fruit trees are received, prune off all broken roots and all weak branches, leaving four or five of the strongest to form a good top. These should be shortened back to within six buds of the main stem. Peach trees should be pruned even more closely, leaving about two-thirds of the main stem with all branches cut back to one bud. Holes should be dug of sufficient size to accommodate the roots and place the trees fully as deep as they were originally in the nursery. Set firmly, pressing the soil about the stems with the foot.

Cherries

Early Richmond—Finest of all sour Cherries for cooking and canning. Large, light red and early.

Montmorency—Late, large, red, sour; productive.

Yellow Spanish—Medium early, sweet Cherry; yellow, flushed with red; fine quality.

Windsor—Deep red, late, sweet Cherry; fine cropper.

Gov. Wood—(White Ox Heart)—A very fine sweet Cherry. The fruit is almost white.

PRICE—No. 1 Trees, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Apples

Red Astrachan—A very hardy, early variety, ripening about August. Quite large, crimson, streaked with yellow; spicy. A fine eating Apple and splendid cooker.

Maiden Blush—Everybody knows this variety. It is one of our finest Fall Apples; has a delightful flavor; extra fine for cooking.

Baldwin—One of our old-time Winter Apples, and there is nothing better. It is a good cooking Apple, a good bearer and the best keeper of all. Medium size and dark red color.

Jonathan—Of medium size, extra fine quality, juicy and rich. A great bearer; good keeper.

Stayman's Winesap—A Winter Apple at its best in December. A great keeper, of fine quality; large and juicy.

Grime's Golden—A Winter Apple, very hardy and annual bearer of medium sized golden yellow fruit; juicy and highly flavored.

Early Harvest—A pale yellow Apple of medium size and fine flavor. Ripens end of July and August.

PRICE—Any of the above, strong No. 1 trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Pears

Bartlett—The most popular of all. Clear yellow, of good size and delicious flavor. The best of all for canning. Early.

Seckel—A small russet colored Pear; the hardiest and healthiest of all. Autumn.

Duchess—A very large Autumn Pear of delicious flavor.

Kieffer—A large Winter Pear. Fine for canning.

PRICE—Any of the above, first size, No. 1 Trees, 50c each.

Peaches

Carman—A Freestone Peach of large size; pale yellow, with red cheek; tender and juicy.

Crawford's Early—Freestone and wonderfully popular. A big yellow Peach of fine quality; splendid for canning. Early.

Crawford's Late—Freestone. A grand, late Peach; handsome; fine quality.

Elberta—Freestone. Very large; a great market variety; splendid bearer. Fine in every way. Late.

White Heath—Clingstone. Good size, greenish white; extra fine flavor; rather late.

PRICE—Any of the above No. 1 Trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Plums

Lombard—The most reliable of all. Strong grower and good bearer. Of medium size. Red.

Shropshire Damson—Medium sized, dark purple; late, very productive and much used for canning.

Abundance—One of the best Japanese plums, bears and ripens early; bright red and fine.

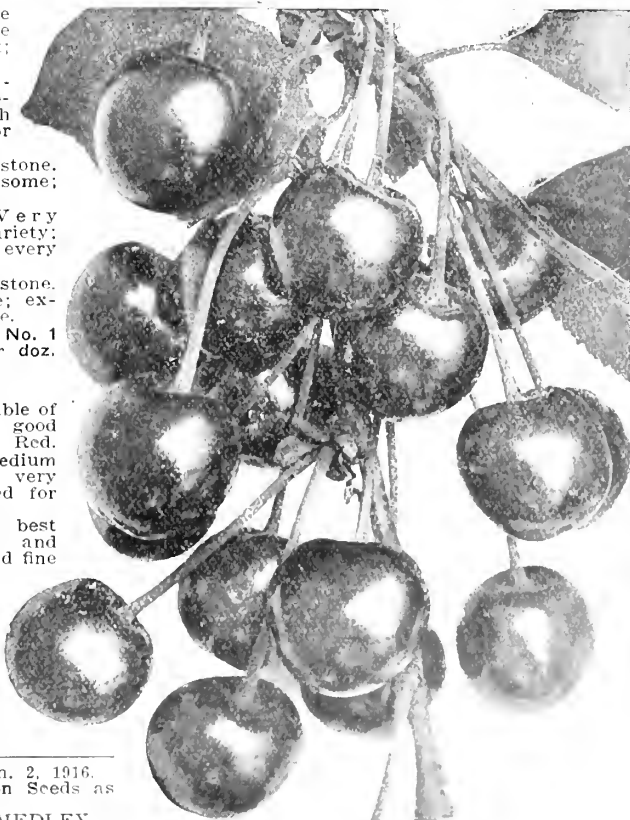
Burbank—A very large Japanese variety; flesh yellow; sweet and finely flavored.

October Purple—A strong grower of Japanese type; very fine flavor; reddish purple; late.

PRICE—Any of the above, No. 1 size, 40c each.

Meade County, Ky., Jan. 2, 1916.
We like the Blue Ribbon Seeds as they never fail to grow.

FRANK B. MEDLEY.



Cherry—Early Richmond

Insecticides and Fungicides

For P ants, Trees, etc.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION is a clear cherry red solution free from sediment and cannot clog the nozzles. It is guaranteed to contain 33% of lime and sulphur which will test 32% to 33% Baume. The value of Lime-Sulphur as an insecticide and fungicide is due entirely to the sulphur in combination with lime existing as Poly-Sulphides. Owing to the great care and improved methods of manufacture this Lime-Sulphur contains the maximum amount of Sulphur in the Poly-Sulphide form. Practically all of the experiment stations recommend Lime-Sulphur as the best spray for destroying scale insects, and also recommend its use in place of Bordeaux for Summer spray.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., \$1.75; 25 gals., \$5.00; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$8.50. Special prices in large lots.

NIAGARA SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND—A dry granular compound which is an excellent and economical substitute for Lime-Sulphur Solution. Keeps indefinitely, can be used as needed; 25% cheaper to use than Lime-Sulphur Solution. Will not wash off the trees, no loss by crystallization or freezing; 100-lb. drum makes more diluted material than a 600-lb. barrel of Lime-Sulphur Solution. Booklet free on application. 1 lb. pkg., 30c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.25; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.75; 50 lb. pkg., 12c lb.; 100 lb. pkg., 10c lb. Dilute for use the same as Lime-Sulphur Solution. One pound of Dry Soluble Solution to 10 gallons of water for trees while they are dormant.

PARIS GREEN—A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use Leggett's Dry Powder Gun or Beetle Duster (see implements); if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c; 100 lb., about 40c per lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adopted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lbs. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form of Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 18c per lb.; 20 lbs., 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 11c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 28c per lb.; 20 lbs., 25c per lb.; 100 lbs., 23c per lb.

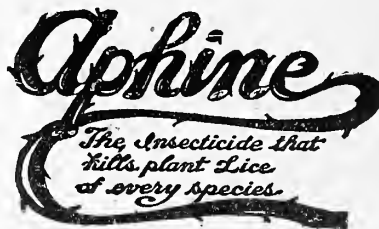
Powdered Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00. A good substitute for Paris Green. Recommended for destroying Tobacco Worms and Potato Bugs. It is finely powdered and can be used in Liggett's Dry Powder Guns and others of a similar make.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12½ lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry—Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

BUG DEATH—A non-poisonous preparation, very effectively used on rose bushes, grape vines, house plants and all shrubs. Sure death to potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant, gooseberry and tomato worms. It also prevents blight commonly known as rust; used either dry or with water. It is not injurious and can be used freely in the dry form. Apply while the dew is on the plants as the powder adheres better. If used as a wet spray stir thoroughly 12 to 15 lbs. Bug Death in 3 gallons of water, then pour mixture into 60 gallons of water. For smaller amounts reduce proportionately. Lb. pkg., 20c; 3 lb. pkg., 50c; 5 lb. pkg., 60c; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.25.



Is a concentrated liquid spraying material, readily soluble in water, used at various strengths according to directions on cans. It is effective against green, black and white fly (all aphids), red spider, thrips, mealy bug, soft scale, rose, cabbage and currant slugs, and all soft bodied insects. It can be applied to the tenderest foliage, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Aphine will keep your plants (sweet pea vines, rose bushes, etc.) in the garden free from insects. ¼ pt., 30c; ½ pt., 45c; pt., 70c; qt., \$1.10; gal., \$2.75.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—One of the best vegetables insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price —1 lb. canister, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs., 35c; 10-lb. pkgs., 70c; 100-lb. lots, at 6c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL CO.'S STANDARD INSECTICIDE—The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price—½-pt. tins, 25c; by mail, 35c; pt., 40c; by mail, 60c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.

SCALECIDE—Best spray available for San Jose Scale, non-poisonous. Mix one gallon to 20 gallons of cold water. If applied in the Fall and Winter or early Spring when foliage is off it will destroy successfully all scale. Not mailable. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.15; 5 gal., \$4.50; barrel price on application.

BISULPHIDE OF CARBON—For destroying root lice, ants, underground insects, also borers in trees. The standard remedy for destroying weevil and grain in seed; highly inflammable. For destroying ants and root lice, make a small hole about 6 inches deep and pour in about a teaspoonful and cover quickly, making the hole about six inches from the plants, so as not to injure them. Lb. cans, 35c; 5 lb., \$1.50. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs, and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 20c; 5-lb. can, 75c; 50-lb. case, \$3.50; 100-lb. case, \$6.00; 400-lb. bbl., \$20.00.

TOBACCO DUST—One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

NICOFUME (Tobacco Paper)—For fumigating green-houses and for hot-bed uses. 24 sheets 18 x 6 to a tin. A strong solution for fumigating, guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. 8 x 10 sheets will furnish a strong fumigation against green-fly, etc., for an ordinary green-house 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. Price, \$1.00.

SULPHUR—For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

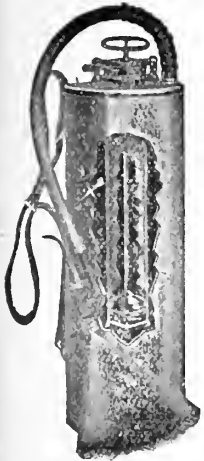
WHITE HELLEBORE—A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

SULPHATE OF COPPER (Blue Stone or Vitriol)—Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Use quickly as possible after making. Price, lb., 30c; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Prices subject to change.

SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

THE AUTO-SPRAY

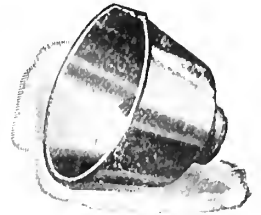
A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



Auto-Spray

This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank, and the operator has only to direct the spray. It can be used in the garden, for small trees and shrubs, spraying weeds, spraying cattle, or whitewashing. Cylinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer. Two nozzles are supplied with each machine, which will throw fine and coarse spray. Equipment consists of two feet 1/2-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and stopcock for shutting off. If coarse whitewashing nozzle is wanted or turned nozzle for spraying low-growing plants, we will quote on request. Other equipment are given below. Full directions, with repair list and spray calendar, accompany each machine. Weight, packed, 15 lbs.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-C. Galvanized Steel Tank	\$5.00
AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-A. Brass Tank	\$8.00
AUTO-POP ATTACHMENT for instantly shutting off the spray, worked with the thumb, and usually very desirable.....	.75
EXTENSION PIPES. Two-foot lengths for spraying tall shrubs and trees; solid brass, each .....	.45
BRASS STRAINER. For straining lumpy liquid, each	1.10



Brass Strainer



Auto-Pop



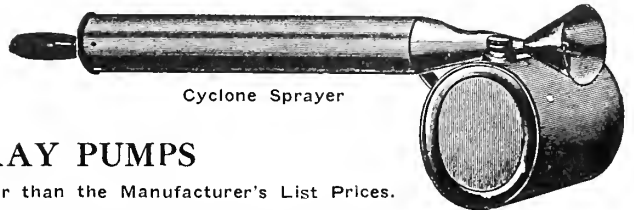
STOP COCK.

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small hand-sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray, and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle, or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. No. 1, all tin, 50c; No. 4, all brass, \$1.25.



Top-Row Attachment



Cyclone Sprayer

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

Prices Given Below Are Net and Much Lower than the Manufacturer's List Prices.

MYERS' BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305-B. One of the best spray pumps for a moderate-sized orchard, works easily and has extension for 15 feet. Thoroughly satisfactory for moderate spraying and whitewashing; has graduating vermored nozzle. Price, \$9.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 318-B. An improvement over No. 305-B, with practically the same equipment and a little larger capacity. This pump attaches to the top of the barrel instead of the side of the barrel, which is a decided advantage. Has 15 feet of rubber hose, graduating vermored nozzle. Price, \$10.00.

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324

New pattern with 1 1/4-inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermored nozzle throwing fine or coarse spray, and single stream agitator. Price, complete, \$5.00.

MYERS' IMPERIAL SPRAY PUMP No. 325

With patent agitator, fitted with malleable foot-rest, graduating vermored nozzle, and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, whitewashing, etc. Price, \$4.00.

EIGHT-FOOT IRON PIPE EXTENSION for above pumps, each 50c.

EXTRA BORDEAUX NOZZLES. each, 75c.

MYERS' HANDY PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP

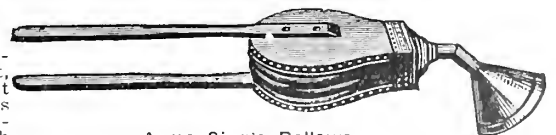
Made of extra heavy galvanized iron, holding about 12 gallons, supported by frame resting on wrought steel wheels thoroughly braced. A general utility pump for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc., complete with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and 8-foot pipe extension in two 4-foot parts. Price, complete, \$20.00.

ACME POWDER BELLOWS



No. 324
Spray Pump
Lever Bucket

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows,** each \$1.00; **Double Acme Bellows,** each \$1.75.



Acme Single Bellows

ACME SIFTERS—Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. Used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green mixed with Plaster, etc. Each, 35c.



Shawnee "200 Egg Hen" Poultry Feeds

The Feeds that Produce the 200 Egg Hen.

200 EGGS per hen per year has been the aim of every commercial poultryman and it just happened in recent years that this ambition has been realized by a few successful breeders. "200 EGG HEN" Feeds have been the result of several years of careful experimenting with the view of producing feed that would accomplish this end and the fact they are now being successfully used by thousands of poultrymen, is evidence that they are giving general satisfaction.

SHAWNEE "200 EGG HEN" LAYING MASH

A SCIENTIFICALLY prepared mash to be fed wet or dry. For heavy egg yield, breeders will find this indispensable. Don't use the axe if your hens don't lay; give them an abundance of egg-laying and vigor-producing feed and results are sure to follow. Get your share of winter eggs. Scientific feeding makes poultry profitable. Combined from Corn Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Bran, Middlings, Charcoal, Cotton Seed Meal, Gluten Meal and Granulated Beef Scraps. This mash should be fed in an open feed hopper and kept before the fowls at all times. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Enclosed find check for Shawnee "200 Egg Hen" Laying Mash. My hens have been laying better than ever before, and I am giving your laying mash the credit D. N. SNODGRASS, Harlan, Ky.

SHAWNEE "200 EGG HEN" CHICK FEED

Means Sturdier Chicks—More Broilers—Larger Profits

THE grain used in the manufacture of Shawnee Chick Feed is carefully granulated by a special process, after which it is re-cleaned, eliminating dust and meal, which is most vitally important in the preparation of Chick Feeds. After this process the ingredients are properly weighed and blended, resulting in a high-grade, dependable feed for Baby Chicks. Made from Corn, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Red Wheat, Small Seeds and Millet. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SHAWNEE "200 EGG HEN" COARSE CHICK FEED

BREEDERS will find this indispensable to the raising of broilers. Chicks thrive wonderfully on this feed, mature rapidly and are ready for the market sooner than if fed on an ordinary grain ration. Should be fed to chicks after third or fourth week. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SHAWNEE "200 EGG HEN" SCRATCH FEED

A VERY superior feed for general feeding, combining a diversity of grain without grit, shell or cheap ingredients. Supplies all the elements essential to the health of the fowl, promoting good physical condition. To be fed on a litter of hay or straw two to three times a day. For heavy egg yield, feed 200 Egg Hen Laying Mash in connection with this. Combined from Corn, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Red Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat and Sunflower. Prices: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CHARCOAL

Our charcoal is the very best, prepared especially for poultry. No dust. A good remedy for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion. Promotes health in both young and old birds. Price: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.85.

WILD SEED MIXTURE

Nature's food for birds. A remarkable food for chickens, baby chicks, guineas, turkeys, pigeons, etc. These seeds will give your birds increased vigor, prevents diarrhea and will reduce mortality in young chicks over 50 per cent. Price: 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Every raiser of poultry, whether small or large, should keep an adequate supply of shell on hand at all times. This contains the elements necessary to the formation of the egg shell. In two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT

One of the most valuable grits introduced. With the aid of this grit the hen can properly grind and masticate her food. This grit, apart from being hard and sharp, acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive powers of the bird. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

CRYSKO GRIT

This is a shell producer and grit in one. Contains 90 per cent pure carbonate of lime. Makes hard egg shells and increases the hen's laying power. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

SHAWNEE BRAND PIGEON FEED

A STRICTLY whole grain balanced ration. Contains a high percentage of protein, absolutely essential to the production of fat. A superior mixture, prepared for discriminating buyers. Price: 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

CHEROKEE BRAND PIGEON FEED

A STRICTLY whole grain ration, prepared with view to economy and results. Prepared after the same formula as our Shawnee Brand, but containing a smaller percentage of Canada Peas. A strictly first-class mixture and one that can be depended upon to produce fat squabs. Price: 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.15.

Baton Rouge, La.—We wish to advise that the writer has been raising pigeons for several years, and we find your Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed is the best we have ever been able to obtain, and you are at liberty to use our name in your advertising. Thanking you for past favors and trusting that we may be able to give you the cream of the Louisiana business, we are Yours very truly, BATON ROUGE HOMING LOFTS.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS

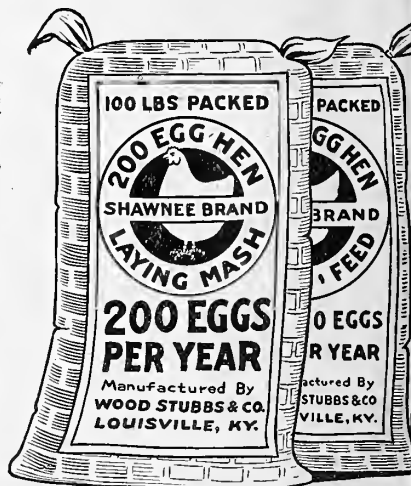
Excellent for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and aids greatly in increasing egg production. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

SHORT CUT ALFALFA

A standard green food, invaluable for egg production. Can be fed with mashed food or used in trough by itself and is excellent scattered in brooder or where young chicks run. Price: 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE

An indispensable food for laying hens. Increases egg production. Two Grades—coarse and fine. Price: 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.



"POULTRY FOR PROFIT"—A complete guide for every poultry keeper. How to feed, care for and raise Baby Chicks. How to double egg yield. Nesting and roosting arrangement. Flock management, feeding secrets. What to do every month in the year and other valuable suggestions, all fully explained. Send 5c in postage for this valuable book.

Stock and Poultry Foods and Remedies

For Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

Pratt's Remedies

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER

Used by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. A guaranteed egg producer when regularly used. Hens lay throughout the year. A perfect digestive tonic, preventing chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism. 26-oz. pkg., 25c; 4-lb. pkg., 50c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

PRATT'S LICE POWDER

Quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, setting hens, etc. It rids horses, cattle, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables, etc. 1-lb. can, 25c.

PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER

The strongest liquid preparation on the market for the destruction of poultry lice. 1-qt. can, 35c.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT

If poultry keepers would regularly spray their chicken houses, roosts, etc., with this disinfectant most of their troubles would vanish. It is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. 1-qt. size, 35c.

A scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and when mixed with water is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. It not only cures but prevents roup, colds, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away. Small box, 25c; extra large box, 50c.

PRATT'S GAPE REMEDY

An unfailing guaranteed remedy for Gapes. If used in the drinking water from the start until the chicks are six weeks old, Gapes will be practically unknown. Small size box, 25c.

PRATT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE

Administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value not only for treating cholera but also in cases of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea, and bowel trouble. Small size, 25c.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHŒA REMEDY

This remedy will positively save many dollars' worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. Purchase price refunded in case it fails to cure this disease. Box, 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

The original Stock Regulator of America. Keeps horses well and strong, increases milk production and butter fat in the dairy. Hogs are raised and fattened quickly and kept free from disease by its use. A very profitable remedy for any kind or class of stock. 24-oz. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 7-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 12-lb. pail, \$2.00; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER

Especially prepared for destruction of worms in horses, cows, hogs and sheep. Has a strong tonic effect that builds up and helps the animal to regain strength. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEAVE REMEDY

Is a positive remedy for heaves, coughs, cold and catarrh. Very quick in action and efficient. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY

PRATT'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY—Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEALING OINTMENT

PRATT'S HEALING OINTMENT—Small pkg., 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL DIP

Cures sheep of ticks, foot-rot and other diseases. Cures cattle of mange, ring-worm, scabies and also cures other animals. 1 gal. can, \$1.00.

PRATT'S LINIMENT AND RHEUMATISM REMEDY

Acts both as a counter-irritant, drawing out the inflammation, and as a penetrant. Cures rheumatism, lameness, sprains, bruises, contracted muscles, etc. Bottle, 50c.

Conkey's Remedies

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC

One of the best remedies for toning the fowls and promoting egg production. For hens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY

A standard remedy for roup, canker, colds and similar troubles that effect poultry in the Winter, Spring and Fall months. It is a preventative and cure. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHŒA REMEDY

To prevent and cure diarrhea, especially for small chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC

Especially valuable in the moulting season or at any time when the fowls are run down by disease. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY

A sure remedy for scaly legs on all fowls. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Easier applied than other remedies and very effective for killing lice on all kinds of fowls, especially chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID

An excellent disinfectant and germicide, which can be sprayed in poultry houses or on the fowl. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

For body lice on poultry or domestic animals. Very valuable. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE

A soluble disinfectant, deodorizer and germ killer for spraying in poultry houses, roosts, nests, and other places that fowls frequent. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S SALTEM

One of the best saline preparations for horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs. It prevents worms, tones up the animal and keeps them from maladies and diseases, improves the appetite and builds up the system. 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., \$1.25.

Complete catalogue of Conkey's Remedies, giving full information on fowl diseases, on request.

Rust's Remedies

Climax Condition Powders

A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle, and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box, 25c; if sent by mail, 40c; 32-oz. box, 50c; if sent by mail, 85c; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-lb. box, \$1.50.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER

One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb., 45c; 2½ lb. pkg., 50c; 6-lb. pkg., \$1.00.

Rust's Roup Pills

An almost sure cure for roup; give according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

RUST'S LICE KILLER

For applying in poultry houses and on perches and in nests. Directions on can. Quart can, 35c; ½ gal. can, 65c.

RUST'S ROUP POWDER

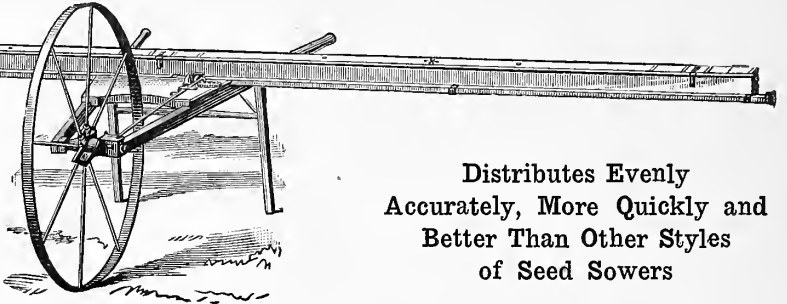
An effective and sure cure for roup and colds. Pkg., 25c. The oldest liquid on the market and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

Knox's Nest Eggs

Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest eggs. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c.

Grass, Clover and Grain Seeders

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Grass and Clover Seed Sower



Distributes Evenly
Accurately, More Quickly and
Better Than Other Styles
of Seed Sowers

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight, 40 to 50 pounds.

Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy and other heavy seeds. Price, \$7.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, \$8.00.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder



Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, \$1.50.

Dairy Supplies

DAVIS SWING CHURN. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn	Cap.	Wt.	Price
No. 1	4 gal. or less	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$ 8.00
No. 2	5 gal. or less	10 gal.	59 lbs.	9.00
No. 3	8 gal. or less	16 gal.	73 lbs.	10.00
No. 4	10 gal. or less	20 gal.	85 lbs.	12.00
No. 5	13 gal. or less	26 gal.	98 lbs.	15.00
No. 6	17 gal. or less	34 gal.	112 lbs.	18.00

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in boxes containing 500 sheets.

Size 12x12, per box	75c
Size 9x12, per box	60c
Size 10x10, per box	55c

Glazing Points

Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no right and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over at 60c per 1,000.

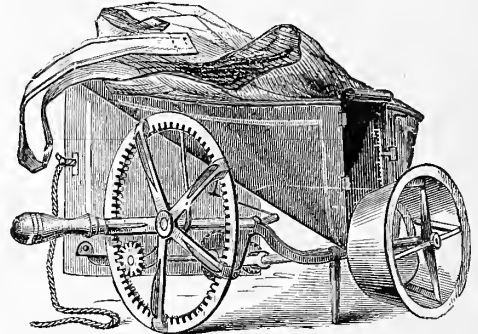
Scollay's Putty Bulb

For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each, \$1.00.

Raffia

The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat-making. Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$3.00.

Dunham Lawn Rollers

To have a good lawn it is absolutely necessary to use a lawn roller at least once a week in the Spring, to smooth down the ground which has been spewed up by the Winter freezing and thawing and the wash of heavy rains. It is also necessary where moles and insects make uneven places and which cause the grass to die out. All rollers one section.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price
WB3	14	20	60 lbs.	200 lbs.	\$ 7.50
WE5	18	24	75 lbs.	300 lbs.	9.75
WE7	24	24	125 lbs.	500 lbs.	12.75
WB9	24	32	140 lbs.	650 lbs.	14.25

Dry Powder Guns

Champion Dry Powder Guns

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments complete, \$8.00.

Little Giant Duster

Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price complete, \$7.00.

Greene County, Tenn., November 7, 1916.

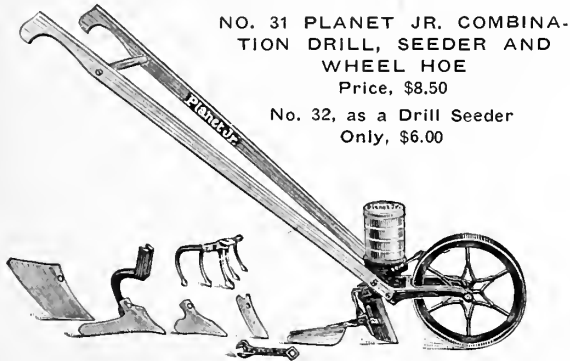
For many years I have been a customer of yours and have received at your hands superior and always satisfactory goods.
NEWTON C. MYERS.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best, and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.



NO. 31 PLANET JR. COMBINATION DRILL, SEEDER AND WHEEL HOE

Price, \$8.50

No. 32, as a Drill Seeder Only, \$6.00

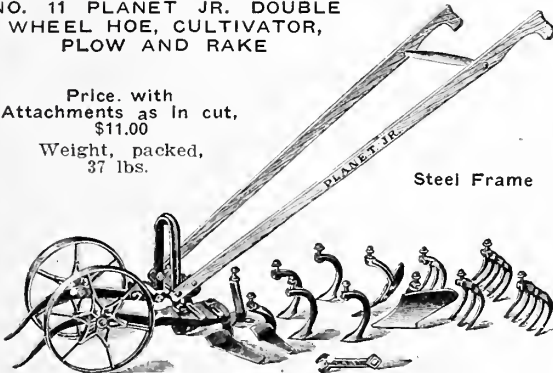
Weight about 32 pounds. Equipment, one large Garden Hoe, one 5-inch Sweep, one 10-inch Sweep, one 12-inch Cultivator, one 5-prong Cultivating Attachment. Parts easily interchanged.

NO. 11 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE

Price, with Attachments as in cut, \$11.00

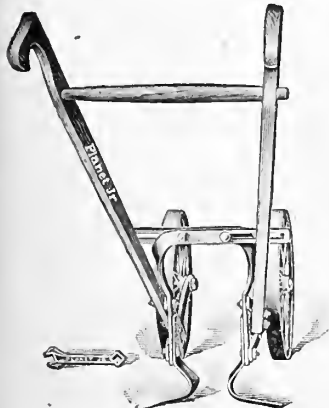
Weight, packed, 37 lbs.

Steel Frame



The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch, for rows 12 inches and upwards. Leaf lifters save time and enable fine work to be done close to the row without additional labor, when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground.

NO. 60 DOUBLE WHEEL ONION HOE



Planet Jr. No. 4—Combined Hill, Drill Seeder Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Complete \$13.25.

No. 4-D—Seeder only \$10.75.

No. 25—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, double and Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow, \$16.00.

No. 6—Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow combined, \$17.00.

No. 3 Planet Jr.—Hill and Drill Seeder, \$12.50.

No. 12 Planet Jr.—Double and Single Wheel Hoe, combined, \$8.75.

No. 16 Planet Jr.—Wheel Hoe, Rake and Plow, \$7.25.

No. 17 Planet Jr.—Single Wheel Hoe, \$6.25.

No. 18 Planet Jr.—Single Wheel Hoe, \$4.50.

Price complete, \$5.00; weight 23 pounds. Equipment, one pair 6-inch Offset Hoes. This hoe is designed especially for use in cultivating Onion Sets.

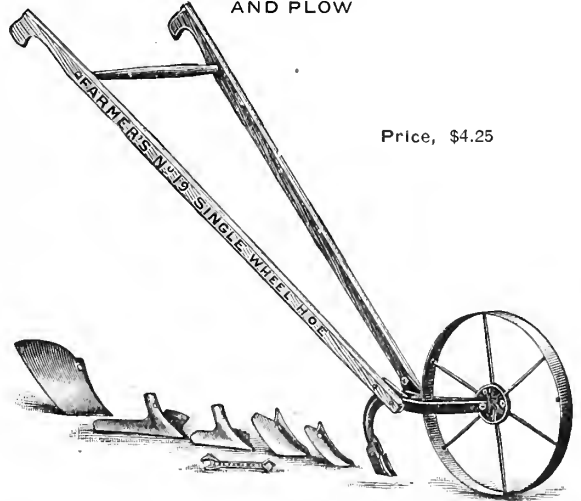
NO. 33 SINGLE HOE



Price, \$3.75

Steel Frame, weight 22 pounds. Especially desirable for small gardens. Equipment, same as No. 31, except for seeder attachment and boxes; light, easily handled and very serviceable.

FARMER'S NO. 19 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



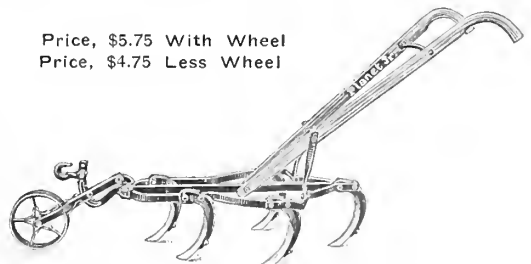
Price, \$4.25

This attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

NO. 100 PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR WITH WHEEL

Price, \$5.75 With Wheel

Price, \$4.75 Less Wheel



Packed weight, 50 pounds. This is economical, light and the latest cultivator made entirely of steel with the exception of the handles.

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Beans—Soy or Soja	48			Prunus	67
Beans—Field	48	Gaillardia	54-61	Pumpkin	39
Beets	10	Garden and Farm Calendar	39	Pumps, Sprays, Etc.	75
Beggar Weed	44	Garlic	19	Pyrethrum	63
Bellis	53	Glazing Points	78		
Bellow Powder and Sifters	75	Gladiolus	59	Radish	31-32
Berberis	64	Gourds	54	Raffia	78
Bleeding Heart	60	Grass Seed and Mixtures	41-42	Rape	44
Bocconia Cordata	60	Grasses—Ornamental	61	Red Bud	65
Bokhara—Sweet Clover	44	Grass—Lawn	first inside cover	Remedies for Insects, Etc.	67-74
Bone Meal	76	Gypsophila	61	Rhodotyus	67
Broom Corn	50			Rhubarb	32
Broccoli	14	Hardy Flowers	61 to 62	Rhus	67
Brussels Sprouts	14	Hedge Plants	65	Ricinus	57
Buckwheat	48	Heliotrope	54	Roses	69-70-71
Buddleia	64	Hemerocallis	62	Rudbeckia	63
Bulbs—Summer Flowering	59	Herbs	37		
Butter Paper	78	Hibiscus	62	Salsify	32
		Hollyhock	54	Salvia	57-63
Cabbage	12-13	Honeysuckle	72	Scarlet Sage	57-63
Cahoon Seeders	75	Horse Radish	19	Scabiosa	57
Caladium	59	Hunnemannia	54	Seed Sowers—Garden	79
California Poppy	54	Hyacinth Bean	54	Seed Sowers—Grass and Clover	78
Calimeris	61	Hydrangea	66	Shasta Daisy	57-63
Calendula	53	Hypericum	61-66	Sheep Manure	40
Calycanthus	65			Shrubs	64
Callicorpa	65	Ilex Verticillata	66	Snaptadragon	52
Campanula	53-61	Implements	79	Snowball	68
Cane Seed	50	Insecticides	67-74	Sorghum or Cane	50
Candytuft	53	Iris	62	Soy or Soja Beans	48
Canna	59	Ivy	72	Specialties	4
Cantaloupe	24	Japan Clover	43	Spinach	33
Carnation	53	Japan Quince	65	Spiraea	68
Carrots	11			Sprayers	75
Caryopteris	65	Kale	21	Squash	33
Castor Oil Bean	57	Kohl Rabi	19	Stock	57
Cauliflower	14	Kudza Vines	72	Stock Food	77
Celery	15			Stokesia	63
Celosia	53	Lawn Grass	first inside cover	Sudan Grass	42
Centaurea	53-61	Lawn Rollers	78	Sumach	67
Cercis	65	Larkspur	61	Summer Lilac	64
Chard, Swiss	10	Leek	21	Sunflower	48-54
Chionanthus	65	Leggett's Powder Guns	78	Sweet Clover	44
Clematis	72	Lespedeza Striata	43	Sweet William	57
Clover—White	44	Lettuce	20-21	Sweet Peas	56
Clover Seed	43	Lilies	62	Sweet Potatoes	28
Cobaea	54	Lilac	67	Syringa	67
Cockscomb	53	Lonicera	72		
Coleus	54	Maderia Vine	59	Teosinte	49
Collards	11	Mahonia	68	Timothy	41
Columbine	52	Mangel Wurtzel	10	Tobacco	37
Coreopsis	53-61	Marigold	53	Tomato	34-35
Corn—Field	45-46	Marsh Mallow	62	Tuberoses	59
Corn—Pop	17	Melon—Water	22-23	Turnips	36
Corn—Sweet or Sugar	17	Melon—Musk or Cantaloupe	24		
Corn—Garden	16	Millets	49	Vegetables Seeds	4 to 36
Corn Salad	15	Mock Orange	66	Verbena	57
Cornflower	53	Mourning Bride	57	Veronica	63
Cornus	65	Myosotis	54	Viburnum	68
Cosmos	53	Mushroom Spawn	23	Vines	72
Cow Peas	47	Mustard	23	Vinca	57
Cress	17			Violet	57
Cultivators	79	Nasturtium	55	Watermelon	22-23
Cucumber	18	Nitrate of Soda	40	Weigelia	65
Cypress Vine	54	Novelties	4	Wistaria	72
Cydonia	65	Oats	51	Yucca	63
Cymling	33	Okra	23	Zinnia	57

Dahlia Specials

for 1917



Peony Flowered Dahlia Geisha, 1/2 Natural Size.

Decorative Dahlia Collection No. 30

Nine of the finest decorative Dahlias grown for \$2.00, postpaid. Jeanne Char-net, Mme. Victor Vassier, Le Grand Manitou, Delice, Souv. de Gustav Doazon, Perle de Lyon, Purple Manitou, Minos, Mina Burgle.

No. 16 General Collection of all Varieties

Extra fine. Eight Superb Dahlias for \$1.50, postpaid.

Yellow Colosse, Le Grand Manitou, Delice, Souv. de Gustav Doazon, Purple Manitou, Queen Wilhelmina, Countess of Lonsdale, Reine Cayeux.

Collection No. 18

A grand assortment of Cactus Dahlias, eight in all for \$1.25, postpaid.

Countess of Lonsdale, Goliath, J. H. Jackson, Mrs. de Luca, Reine Cayeux, Ruth Forbes, Winsome, Genista.

Popular Collection No. 20

This is an assortment of many types, giving a wide range of color and form, eight for \$1.00, postpaid.

Reine Cayeux, Ruth Forbes, Winsome, Delice, Purple Manitou, Queen Victoria, Minos, Queen Wilhelmina.

This season we have the finest assortment of Dahlias we have ever offered. They are the cream of a vast list of varieties and represent the highest types of this grand flower. All our stock is of strong divided roots and is guaranteed to reach destination in first class condition and be true to name. You cannot make a mistake in procuring any or all of these collections which are offered at a fraction of the price asked for roots purchased separately.

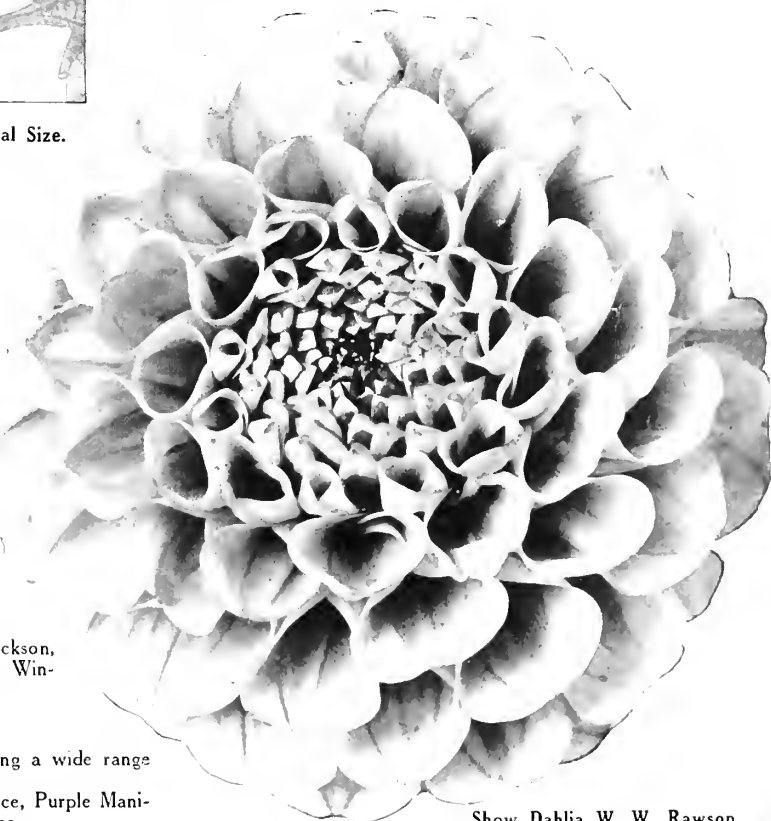
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Dahlia Special No. 44

Eight of the finest Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$2.25, postpaid. Geisha, Bertha Von Suttner, Marie Studholme, Cecilia, Caesar, Dr. Perry, Queen Wilhelmina, P. W. Jansen.

Giant Dahlia Collection No. 22

Seven varieties of great beauty for \$2.00, postpaid. American Beauty, Dreer's White, Mrs. Roosevelt, Reggie, Rose, W. W. Rawson, Yellow Colosse.



Show Dahlia W. W. Rawson.

Spirea
Van Houttei

Special Shrub Offer No. 22.

1 Spirea Van Houttei, 1 Weigelia E. Raethke,
1 Snowball, 1 Cydonia (Japan Quince),
1 Syringea (Mock Orange), 1 Forsythia (Golden Bell)

Six of the finest Flowering Shrubs in existence - all
heavy stock and first class in every way.

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California Privet 4¢ Each

As many as you want, Splendid stock 3 ft. high, the best size to plant.
Makes a hedge the first year, at 4¢ each 10 plants or 1000, You will get
the finest Stock
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existence.

1 Bechtel's Flowering
Crab ¾ ft.

1 Double Flowering
Plumb ¾ ft.

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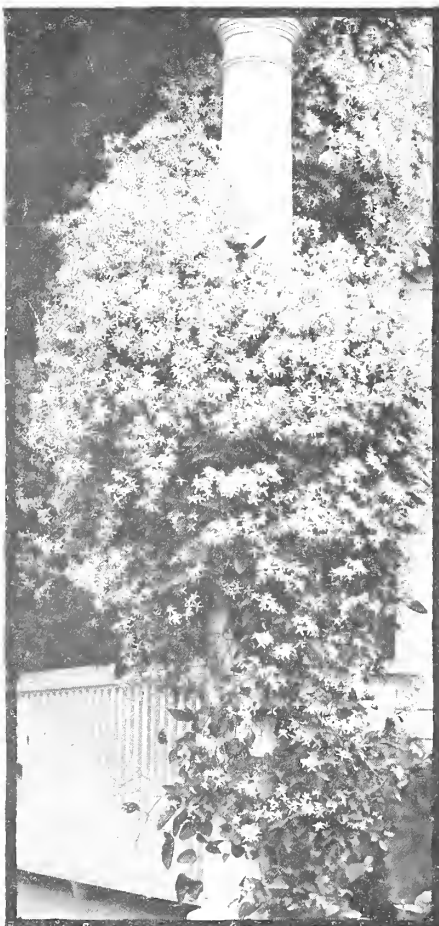
Special No. 4

3 Large Ampelopsis
Veitchii (Boston Ivy)
for 60¢ postpaid

Special No. 18

12 fine thrifty plants
of
English Ivy
for

\$1.50
postpaid.



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Order Early

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1 Climbing American
Beauty Rose.

1 Clematis paniculata

1 Japanese Honeysuckle

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All the above in fine
large plants

Sent prepaid for \$1.50

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for 1917

\$3.00

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1 White Cochet

1 Pink Cochet

1 Fran Karl Druschki

1 Paul Neyron

1 Antoine Revoire

1 My Maryland

1 J. L. Mock

1 Kaiserin

1 Sunburst

1 W. R. Smith